# International Herald Tribune

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## Spain's Conservatives Win Narrowly Over González's Socialists

By Daniel Williams
*Washington Post Service*

MADRID — Spain on Sunday swept away its historical doubts about putting a rightist government in power as the conservative José María Aznar edged the Socialist prime minister, Felipe González, who governed the country for 13 years.

However, Mr. Aznar was unable to win a clear majority of 176 seats in Spain's 350-member Parliament. With about 90 percent of the votes counted, his Popular Party appeared to have won 156 seats, as against 141 for Mr. González's Spanish Socialist Workers' Party.

To take office, Mr. Aznar will have to win support from several small parties, in particular the regional Convergence and Union Party from Catalonia, the area that includes populous Barcelona. The Catalans won 16 seats.

Mr. Aznar waged a nationalist campaign and indicated he would refuse to make concessions to autonomous Catalonia, which will press for economic aid and added cultural freedoms.

Mr. González conceded at 11:20 P.M., saying that he would recommend to King Juan Carlos that the candidate with the most number of seats be permitted to try to form a cabinet. "We are going to call Mr. Aznar to tell him congratulations," he told a crowd of supporters at his headquarters on Ferraz Street, across town from Mr. Aznar's.

Mr. González also held out hope that Mr. Aznar will fail to form a working majority. "In case he doesn't, that would open other possibilities," he said.

The Popular Party "has won more votes; *I congratulate them*," the chief government spokesman, Alfredo Pérez Rubalcaba, said at a news conference.

The Popular Party conceded that it would have to look for alliances to govern. "It's true, we now face a political situation which is not an easy one," the party secretary and campaign manager, Mariano Rajoy, told a television interviewer.

Mr. Aznar ran a campaign based largely on the notion that full consolidation of Spanish democracy demands that the country set aside its fears of the rightists rooted in the long, oppressive rule by the dictator Francisco Franco.

"The Popular Party has fulfilled an old dream. It will be the party of government," a party official, Francisco Alvárez Cascos, told cheering supporters in front of party headquarters in central Madrid.

By giving Mr. Aznar a plurality of about 38 percent of the votes, Spanish voters toppled the virtual symbol of Spain's climb to democracy and to integration in the European Union and North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

A large turnout and a victory for the Socialists in Andalusia appeared to prevent the Popular Party from winning an absolute majority of seats in

See SPAIN, Page 6

## ANOTHER BUS BOMB KILLS 19

# *Peres Declares 'War' on Hamas*



Brian Hendler/The Associated Press

Israeli border police walking through the debris of the bus destroyed by a terrorist bomb in Jerusalem.

By Serge Schmemann
*New York Times Service*

JERUSALEM — The dull thud of another exploding street bus echoed through Jerusalem early Sunday, taking 19 lives and darkening the pall over the future of the Israeli-Palestinian peace.

The suicide bombing came on the same No. 18 bus line as the bombing exactly a week earlier in which 26 lives were lost, though at a different place. This time the explosion occurred at 6:25 A.M. on a narrow stretch of Jaffa Road in the commercial and administrative heart of western Jerusalem, leaving little of the bus and shattering shops and office windows.

A grim Prime Minister Shimon Peres went before the press to outline what he described as "a war in every sense of the word" against Hamas, the militant Islamic group. He outlined a series of measures, including extensive new barricades along the Israel-West Bank line, and he ordered hundreds more soldiers and policemen to provide security in Jerusalem and on public buses.

[Israel immediately suspended indefinitely negotiations with Syria aimed at a treaty between the two countries, The Associated Press reported from Washington. The negotiations at the Wye conference center in Maryland, focused on security on the Israel-Syria border, were to have resumed Monday after a weekend break. President Bill Clinton vowed to "spare no effort" against terrorism in an effort to keep the Mideast peace process from collapsing.]

Mr. Peres announced that the houses of suicide-bombers would be sealed or destroyed, and he demanded that the Palestinian Authority of Yasser Arafat outlaw and disarm the military wing of Hamas and the Islamic Jihad, and that their leaders be arrested.

"Even if it hurts, we will fight," he declared. "We have decided to give this war the highest and most unequivocal priority. Everything we possess, in manpower, ideas and means, will be focused first and foremost on conducting this war, forcefully and immediately."

But Mr. Peres's tough talk was not enough to offset the political damage. The most popular sign among protesters was "Good-bye Friends," a take-off on the line from President Bill Clinton's eulogy to the late prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin — "Good-bye Friend" — that had become the motto of supporters of Mr. Rabin's peace policies.

Among Israelis, the second savage attack in a week, after a half-year of relative calm, drew an outpouring of frustrated rage. All day, people milled about at the scene of the blast, some in tears, some angry. Scuffles between police and militant youths erupted. Radio and television shows focused through the day on the anguished questions, "What can we do? How can we stop this?"

"Things cannot go on like this," declared President Ezer Weizman, renewing his controversial appeal to the government to reconsider the direction of the Palestinian peace talks.

Although Mr. Peres's opponent in the May 29 elections, Benjamin Netanyahu, continued to declare his full support for the government, commentators and people in the streets discussed the real possibility that Mr. Peres could now lose, or that he might push elections back to October.

A statement by President Weizman urging the competing political parties to join in the search for a solution, as well as reports that he made telephone calls to opposition politicians, was initially interpreted as a call for a government of national unity. The president, who on several occasions has stepped out of his ceremonial role to criticize the peace agreements, later declared that he was only talking of cooperating against terrorism, not of a united government.

At his press conference, Mr. Peres declined to talk about politics. He also refused to bow to the calls to suspend the negotiations or the scheduled Israeli withdrawal from Hebron this month.

"There is an agreement. We honor

See BOMB, Page 6

## Bosnians Send Troops To Iran for Training

By Chris Hedges
*New York Times Service*

VIENNA — The Bosnian government has sent soldiers to Iran for training as part of an effort to revamp its military, senior Western and Bosnian government officials say.

Two Bosnian officials, who confirmed the training but who spoke on condition of anonymity refused to say how many troops were in Iran or when they had arrived there. But European countries with embassies in Iran say there are probably "a few hundred" who are being trained, or have recently been trained, in light-infantry tactics.

"Our Foreign Ministry has received steady reports of Bosnians going to Iran for training," said a senior European military officer who spoke on the condition that he and the country he represents not be identified, "but we do not have any precise numbers. What we worry about is not the level of military expertise that will be achieved in Iran by these Bosnians, but the indoctrination of Islamic ideology that is also part of any training program."

The training, combined with the presence of 150 to 200 Iranian Revolutionary Guards in Bosnia-Herzegovina in violation of the Balkan peace accord, is likely to anger and alarm Bosnia's Western backers and underscores the effort of Iran's militant Islamic government to forge close ties to the Muslim-led government in Bosnia.

The presence of Bosnian soldiers in Iran does not violate the peace plan, although it could cause tensions between the Bosnian government and Washington, which hopes to curb Iranian influence in Bosnia.

"The Dayton agreement does not prevent any country from going and seeking training and assistance," said Vigleik Eide, a retired Norwegian general who heads the arms control talks taking place here between the former warring factions. "We will see this effort to seek assistance in the future. All countries have programs where they send officers abroad for training."

The U.S. government has promised to help train and equip the Bosnian Army once the arms talks here, aimed at achieving a balance of forces in the Balkans, end in June.

But the Americans have warned the Bosnian government that its failure to remove from Bosnia "several hundred" foreign soldiers, mostly Iranian and other Islamic units that assisted the government during the war, could jeopardize any military assistance program.

An intensive program to train officers and troops in Iran will make it even more difficult for the Pentagon to carry out an assistance program, officials of

See BOSNIA, Page 9

## *Is Dole Now Set to Win Nomination?*

By David S. Broder
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — With his solid victory in South Carolina, Bob Dole brought clarity to the muddled Republican presidential race and set the stage for a March run that could give him a lock on the nomination.

As Senator Dole heads into a rapid-fire series of contests with a weakened field of rivals in New England, the South, the Midwest and California, "it looks a lot smoother," said his campaign manager, Scott Reed, than seemed possible after the Senate majority leader's bumpy February start.

NEWS ANALYSIS

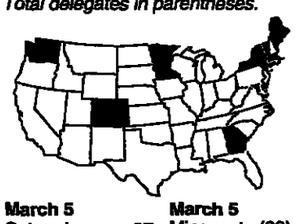
After a shaky win in the Iowa caucuses and debilitating losses to Patrick J. Buchanan in New Hampshire and Steve Forbes in Delaware and Arizona, the Kansas senator finished with three firsts in the four primaries held last week — and is moving into friendly territory, with a powerful escort of local party leaders in almost all the major states. In South Carolina, Senator Dole won 45 percent of the vote, earning him all 37 of the state's convention delegates. Mr. Buchanan finished second with 29 percent. In Wyoming, meantime, Mr. Dole won 5 of 11 delegates being selected in county conventions; the other 6 remained undeclared.

The House speaker, Newt Gingrich, who is officially neutral, said that Mr. Dole goes into Tuesday's contests in

See DOLE, Page 6

**The Road Ahead**

*This week's Republican primaries and caucuses, plus delegates at stake. Total delegates in parentheses.*



| March 5 | | March 5 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colorado | 27 | Minnesota (33) | 0 |
| Connecticut | 27 | Rhode Island | 16 |
| Georgia | 42 | Vermont | 12 |
| Maine | 15 | Washington (36) | 0 |
| Maryland | 32 | **March 7** | |
| Massachusetts | 37 | New York (102) | 93 |

**Number of delegates won:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bob Dole | 77 |
| Steve Forbes | 60 |
| Patrick J. Buchanan | 37 |
| Lamar Alexander | 10 |
| Alan Keyes | 1 |
| Uncommitted | 16 |

Total delegate votes: 1990, needed to nominate: 996

Source: AP — International Herald Tribune

## Summit Opens the Way for Closer Europe-Asia Ties

By Michael Richardson
*International Herald Tribune*

BANGKOK — Europe's ties with the fastest growing economic region of the world seem set to deepen following an inaugural summit meeting of both sides.

Leaders of the 15 European Union nations and 10 East Asian countries agreed to launch an Asia-Europe Partnership for Greater Growth to cover expanded trade, investment, technology, scientific, educational and cultural exchanges.

While not establishing any new organization to enact this ambitious agenda or setting firm targets for economic liberalization, the two-day Asia-Europe conference, which ended Saturday, had the necessary high-level political backing to ensure that follow-up meetings of officials and the private sector would achieve solid results, officials said.

The leaders decided to reconvene in 1998 in Britain and in 2000 in South Korea, with foreign, economic and possibly finance ministers meeting in the interim, as well as gatherings of businessmen, officials and experts.

Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad of Malaysia, who has been one of the West's sharpest Asian critics, said the conference had "focused on very concrete items and had come up with ideas that are implementable and beneficial to both Europe and Asia."

Apart from agreement to work out ways of enlarging two-way trade, investment and technology transfer, the leaders decided to back a Malaysian-coordinated study to build an integrated Asian railroad network that eventually would link up with Europe's rail system.

They also decided to form an Asia-Europe Business Forum that will meet for the first time later this year in France; an Asia-Europe Foundation in Singapore to promote exchanges between think-tanks, peoples and cultural groups, and an Asia-Europe University Program to develop better understanding of the cultures, histories and business practices of both regions.

Mr. Mahathir said that much of the emphasis should be on educating Europeans about the progress made in Asian countries, many of them former colonies of Europe.

He added that because so many Asians studied in Western universities, "Asia tends to know more about Europe and America than Europe and America know about Asia."

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany said that growing mutual interest and synergy were helping to draw the two regions closer together after a period of estrangement. "We consider ourselves to be regions that can mutually enrich each other," he said.

The EU, seeking to spur sluggish eco-

See SUMMIT, Page 9

## *Spanish Tops German Even in Bismarck*

By James Brooke
*New York Times Service*

BISMARCK, North Dakota — In a high school and a city named after the Iron Chancellor, the grandchildren of German immigrants pore over their lessons in the school's most popular foreign language: Spanish.

It may seem an improbable choice in a state that is more than 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers) north of Mexico and has a minuscule Hispanic population. Living in places like Berlin, Karlsruhe and New Leipzig, half of the 640,000 residents in North Dakota are descended from German immigrants. As recently as 1990, one-quarter of the households in the state included a German speaker.

Like their peers around the country, students in North Dakota began flocking to Spanish classes 25 years ago. The number of students studying Spanish here and across the state outnumber those learning German by 6 to 1, and the number of students studying Spanish is up 50 percent from 1990, to 11,000.

"My dad was saying that at his company they don't hire people anymore if they don't speak Spanish," said Becky Reidinger, a German descendant in the Spanish 2 class at Bismarck High School. "I want to be a teacher, and some school kids now don't speak English."

See SPANISH, Page 7

## AGENDA

### Dole Would Like Taiwan in UN

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Bob Dole said Sunday that he would support giving Taiwan a seat in the United Nations.

As president, "I would support Taiwan having a seat in the UN. Whether I could get that accomplished or not, I don't know," the Kansas senator said on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley."

Taiwan was expelled from the United Nations in 1971, when China took its seat on the Security Council. China, which views Taiwan as a renegade province, adamantly rejects Taiwan's readmission to the world body.



The Associated Press

**Marguerite Duras, the French writer, died in Paris at 81. Page 9.**


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**Newsstand Prices**

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*African Forerunner* / **In Novelty for Continent, Power Is Actually at Stake**

# Benin Election Puts Democracy to the Test

By Howard W. French
*New York Times Service*

COTONOU, Benin — Wherever President Nicéphore D. Soglo has gone the last few days, whether pressing the flesh in roadside campaign stops or dancing briefly during a festival in the coastal city of Ouidah, he has been eagerly greeted by supporters with cries of "five more years."

But what makes Mr. Soglo's run for re-election extraordinary in a continent where 18 or more national elections will be held this year — the most since the beginning of African independence from European colonialism nearly 40 years ago — is not its infectious, feel-good atmosphere.

Instead, in contrast to scores of rigged presidential votes in Africa since the late 1950s, no one here is sure what the final outcome of Sunday's election will be. In fact, no one knows whether the incumbent, who faces six rival candidates, will even survive the first round.

If Mr. Soglo were to lose, it would be virtually the first time a sitting president has lost power at the ballot box in sub-Saharan Africa, other than the historic election that ended white minority rule in South Africa in 1994.

In countries like Central African Republic, Madagascar and Congo, incumbents lost elections only after being stripped of most of their powers.

That power is truly at stake is not the only novelty here either. The campaign in Benin has to a great degree focused on issues familiar to Westerners: the role of the state in shaping the economy, expenditures for social services, and the appropriate role for the president's family in the life of the nation.

"They are all running on fairly straightforward questions," a Western diplomat said of the candidates. "Privatize, don't privatize, more of this, less of that. It is really rather remarkably about the issues."

For its size, this tiny country of 5.5 million people has had a striking record of setting examples for its far larger neighbors. And many, especially elsewhere in West Africa, where a wave of democratization that began at the start of the decade appears to be petering out, are eagerly watching to see how the vote will turn out.

Over the last 30 years, Benin seems to have been near the head of the political curve for Africa. A military coup in 1963 led by one of Mr. Soglo's uncles, was one of the first of many army takeovers that transformed Africa's political landscape in the early independence years and for years made Benin one of its most unstable states.

A Marxist-Leninist dictatorship was established in 1972 by Mr. Soglo's principal electoral opponent, the retired general Mathieu Kérékou. That made Benin one of Africa's first Communist states.

Benin set its latest precedent in 1990 when it organized the so-called National Conference, which peacefully stripped General Kérékou of his powers after 17 years of ruinous, repressive rule. The conference appointed Mr. Soglo, a veteran World Bank official, as interim prime minister, and set the stage for the country's first democratic, multiparty elections in 1991, which Mr. Soglo won.

One by one, the country's neighbors — Mali, Niger, Congo and Central Africa Republic — began organizing democratic transitions clearly modeled on Benin's experience.

Longtime dictatorships were swept from power in all of these countries. However, the process began to falter when governments that were strong allies of France in countries like Gabon and Ivory Coast pre-empted calls for national conferences by holding multiparty elections that international observers widely regarded as rigged.

SINCE then, many of Africa's elections have been cynical affairs. These votes are intended to give entrenched dictators a veneer of respectability while exposing the leadership to little or no political risk.

"In Benin, we have democratic institutions that have been functioning for five years, including a constitutional court that has already proven its autonomy and an independent electoral commission that is unique in francophone Africa," said Christopher Fomunyoh, director for West Africa of the National Democratic Institute, a private U.S. organization that promotes democracy around the world.

"This is going to be a true test of whether these institutions can survive and grow, encouraging other countries to take the democratic path established by Benin, or whether there will be a rollback," said Mr. Fomunyoh, who is leading a delegation of 17 observers here. "Whatever happens, Benin will be a determining factor in the intellectual discussion that is already under way about whether democracy can survive in Africa."

Since a military coup overthrew an elected government in Niger last month, Benin has been surrounded by undemocratic neighbors, from military-ruled Nigeria to Togo, where President Gnassingbé Eyadéma has ruled with an iron fist for three decades.

Mr. Soglo acknowledges the enmity his country's democratic turn has earned him. "When I went to Japan for the coronation of the emperor, another African leader, whom I will not name, said to me: 'You are Soglo, the one who is creating so much disorder for Africa.'"

In an interview Friday, Mr. Soglo, 62, said, "I have grown used to the insults." What is more, he contended, neighboring countries that he would not name have been arming and training troublemakers and sending them to Benin in the last year.

Rather than back down, Mr. Soglo has made a campaign theme both of the country's democratization under his leadership and his record in putting a classic program of World Bank-style economic policies in place.

But Mr. Soglo's critics have seized on economic issues in their campaigns. General Kérékou, for example, whose socialist model during his years in office was widely considered here to have been an economic failure, has appealed to national pride to say that Mr. Soglo's privatization of bankrupt state companies has gone too far.

To many, it appears that General Kérékou's popularity derives mostly from the respect he earned for gracefully retiring from power at the demand of the 1990 National Conference and living modestly ever since. He is believed to enjoy strong support in his native northern Benin.

Mr. Soglo's other main rivals, like Adrien Houngbedji, a former National Assembly president, have concentrated their criticisms on the need for social services, which these candidates say have been forgotten in the pursuit of an economic growth rate that is officially estimated at about 6 percent.

Others have criticized the high profile of Mr. Soigo's wife, Rosine, who enjoys a wide degree of influence, and of other members of the president's family, who are often seen at official functions or who frequently do business with the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Soglo often appear at state functions wearing twin outfits. The president raised eyebrows, diplomats say, at the Francophone Summit meeting here, when he introduced his wife to 40 heads of state and government before mentioning President Jacques Chirac of France, whose country financed the gathering.

Along with General Kérékou, Mr. Houngbedji is widely considered among the most likely candidates to survive the first round and to face Mr. Soglo in a runoff two weeks later.

For some observers, however, the combination of General Kérékou's high name recognition and regional support and Mr. Houngbedji's effective introduction of social issues as a campaign theme make it uncertain that the president himself can survive the first round.



Robert Grossman/The New York Times

**President Nicéphore Soglo applauding at a campaign rally in Ouidah.**

**COMING UP**

*As scientists race to produce new anti-malarial drugs, parasites borne by mosquitoes are developing resistance, raising fears that some strains of the disease could become incurable.*

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# Tour d'Argent Loses A Third of Its Shine

*The Associated Press*

PARIS — The famed restaurant Tour d'Argent, whose legend goes back 400 years, has tumbled from its pedestal, losing its third star in the celebrated Michelin guidebook.

The restaurant confirmed this Saturday, though Michelin is saying nothing until the official announcement Monday.

One of the oldest and most celebrated restaurants in Paris, the Tour d'Argent was demoted to two stars, said the spokeswoman, Viviane Roussy.

Three stars is the maximum awarded by the guidebook.

"He was upset," she said of the owner, Claude Terrail. "But he gave the whole staff of 100 people a pep talk, and said in no uncertain terms: 'Get that star back.'"

It wasn't immediately clear why the restaurant lost its star. The guidebook grades restaurants on service and decor as well as food quality and innovation.

The Tour d'Argent, overlooking Notre Dame Cathedral and the Seine, started as a postal relay station serving snacks in the 16th century, and was upgraded to a restaurant in the 19th century.

During the siege and famine of 1870, the restaurant dished up rats, cats and zoo animals *en sauce*, according to menus now preserved in a museum there.

The specialty for more than 100 years has been duck.

Everybody who orders duck gets a numbered bird, a tradition dating from 1878. The chef, Manuel Martínez, served up No. 842,179 on Thursday, the spokeswoman said.

The Tour d'Argent, which has been in the Terrail family since 1913, got its first three-star Michelin rating in 1933, when the star system began.

The Tour d'Argent once before lost a third star — in 1952 — but regained it the following year.

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## TRAVEL UPDATE

### U.S. East Gets More Snow

NEW YORK (NYT) — Deep into a hard, white winter, another snowstorm swirled up the Atlantic seaboard Saturday, reburying the landscape from Virginia to Massachusetts under 3 to 8 inches (8 to 20 centimeters) of snow.

In New York City, it transformed the winter of 1995-96 into the snowiest in the 127 years that accurate weather records have been kept.

By 2 P.M., with the storm passed, 4.6 inches of snow had fallen in Central Park, bringing the season total to 66.3 inches, easily eclipsing the previous record of 63.2 inches, set in 1947-48.

### Manila Airport Security

MANILA (AP) — U.S. aviation officials are satisfied with the security at Manila's international airport and will remove warning signs in American airports about going there, a Philippine official said Saturday.

Complete approval of the airport, however, will have to wait at least 90 days, when upgraded navigational equipment is in place.

**The Eiffel Tower is the most popular** attraction in France, the Culture Ministry said. *Some 5.4 million people visited the tower last* year, and 8 million visited landmarks throughout France, the ministry said. *(AFP)*

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

**MONDAY:** *Australia, Guam, Malawi, Nepal, Sri Lanka.*
**TUESDAY:** Israel, Nepal, Tahiti.
**WEDNESDAY:** Ghana, Israel.
**FRIDAY:** Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Burkina Faso, Cuba, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Moldova, Russia, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine.
**SATURDAY:** Belize.

*Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.*

## WEATHER

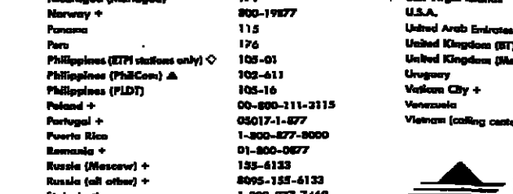
### Europe

| | Today High | Today Low/W | Tomorrow High | Tomorrow Low/W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C/F | C/F | C/F | C/F |
| Algarve | 18/61 | 9/48 pc | 17/62 | 11/52 s |
| Amsterdam | 6/43 | 4/39 pc | 7/44 | 3/37 pc |
| Ankara | 5/41 | -2/29 s | 9/48 | 3/37 r |
| Athens | 12/53 | 6/46 r | 10/50 | 1/34 c |
| Barcelona | 11/52 | 5/41 c | 12/53 | 6/43 pc |
| Belgrade | -1/31 | -5/24 sn | 1/34 | -8/18 sn |
| Berlin | 2/35 | -4/25 c | 3/37 | -3/27 pc |
| Brussels | 7/44 | 2/35 pc | 8/46 | 2/35 c |
| Budapest | 1/34 | -3/27 sn | 1/34 | -4/25 sn |
| Copenhagen | 3/37 | -4/25 pc | 4/39 | -1/31 pc |
| Costa Del Sol | 18/61 | 10/50 pc | 15/59 | 10/50 c |
| Dublin | 10/50 | 2/35 s | 11/52 | 5/41 pc |
| Edinburgh | 9/48 | 6/43 pc | 9/48 | 6/43 r |
| Florence | 8/46 | -3/27 s | 6/43 | -3/27 s |
| Frankfurt | 0/32 | -4/25 sn | 2/35 | -4/25 sl |
| Geneva | 4/39 | -4/25 c | 3/37 | -3/27 sn |
| Helsinki | -5/24 | -8/18 sl | -2/29 | -7/20 pc |
| Istanbul | 7/44 | 4/39 r | 7/44 | -2/29 c |
| Las Palmas | 22/71 | 14/57 s | 19/66 | 14/57 pc |
| Lisbon | 15/59 | 8/48 s | 15/59 | 9/48 pc |
| London | 8/46 | 6/43 c | 8/46 | 4/39 r |
| Madrid | 11/52 | 3/37 c | 12/53 | 1/34 pc |
| Milan | 7/44 | -7/20 s | 6/43 | -4/25 pc |
| Moscow | -3/27 | -4/25 sn | -2/29 | -6/22 sn |
| Munich | -1/31 | -6/22 c | 0/32 | -7/20 r |
| Nice | 10/50 | -2/29 pc | 9/48 | 2/35 pc |
| Oslo | 2/35 | -2/29 r | 4/39 | 1/34 sn |
| Mallorca | 10/50 | 7/44 c | 11/52 | 7/44 pc |
| Paris | 6/46 | 3/37 pc | 8/46 | 2/35 r |
| Prague | -1/31 | -4/25 sn | 1/34 | -6/22 sn |
| Reykjavik | 8/46 | 1/34 pc | 7/44 | 3/37 c |
| Rome | 7/44 | -3/27 pc | 5/41 | -3/27 pc |
| St. Petersburg | -4/25 | -8/18 sn | -2/29 | -8/18 sl |
| Stockholm | 0/32 | -5/24 c | 3/37 | -2/29 c |
| Strasbourg | 5/41 | -5/24 pc | 7/44 | -4/25 c |
| Tallinn | -4/25 | -7/20 sl | -2/29 | -7/20 pc |
| Venice | 7/44 | -1/31 s | 6/43 | -1/31 pc |
| Vienna | 0/32 | -2/29 sn | 1/34 | -4/25 sn |
| Warsaw | -2/29 | -4/25 sn | 0/32 | -7/20 sn |
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### Oceania

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auckland | 23/73 | 16/61 r | 23/73 | 17/62 pc |
| Sydney | 25/79 | 13/66 pc | 25/79 | 18/64 pc |

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by AccuWeather.




**North America**
A storm that may bring significant snow to Chicago and Toronto will be a rain producer in Washington, D.C. and New York City Wednesday into Thursday. Another blast of cold air will move in behind the storm. Meanwhile, Seattle and Vancouver will enjoy mainly dry weather.

**Europe**
London and Paris will enjoy tranquil and seasonable weather Tuesday through Thursday. A few showers will affect southern parts of Spain and Portugal Wednesday and Thursday while Italy will be mainly dry. Greece and Turkey will have bouts of rain through Wednesday.

**Asia**
Tokyo and Seoul will be chilly and brisk Tuesday with some snow or rain on Wednesday and Thursday. Beijing and Shanghai could have a flurry or shower Tuesday and Wednesday, while wet weather will return to Hong Kong by mid-week. Singapore will be humid with stray thunderstorms.

### Middle East

| | Today High | Today Low/W | Tomorrow High | Tomorrow Low/W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C/F | C/F | C/F | C/F |
| Abu Dhabi | 28/84 | 20/68 s | 30/86 | 23/73 pc |
| Beirut | 14/57 | 12/53 sn | 16/61 | 11/52 c |
| Cairo | 18/61 | 6/46 pc | 18/64 | 7/44 pc |
| Damascus | 10/50 | 6/43 c | 11/52 | 3/37 pc |
| Jerusalem | 11/52 | 9/48 c | 13/55 | 6/43 pc |
| Luxor | 27/80 | 8/43 s | 27/80 | 7/44 s |
| Riyadh | 29/84 | 22/71 pc | 32/89 | 17/62 pc |

### Africa

| | Today High | Today Low/W | Tomorrow High | Tomorrow Low/W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C/F | C/F | C/F | C/F |
| Algiers | 13/55 | 11/52 r | 13/55 | 10/50 c |
| Cape Town | 19/66 | 11/52 c | 19/66 | 13/55 c |
| Casablanca | 16/61 | 7/44 pc | 20/68 | 10/50 c |
| Harare | 18/66 | 10/50 pc | 25/79 | 10/50 s |
| Lagos | 31/88 | 25/79 pc | 30/86 | 25/79 pc |
| Nairobi | 23/73 | 11/52 pc | 25/77 | 13/55 pc |
| Tunis | 13/55 | 8/46 r | 14/57 | 4/39 c |

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, Hca, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

### Asia

| | Today High | Today Low/W | Tomorrow High | Tomorrow Low/W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C/F | C/F | C/F | C/F |
| Bangkok | 29/84 | 23/73 c | 32/89 | 23/73 pc |
| Beijing | 9/48 | -3/27 s | 14/57 | 1/34 s |
| Hong Kong | 19/66 | 14/57 pc | 21/70 | 15/59 s |
| Manila | 28/82 | 23/73 sh | 30/86 | 23/73 pc |
| New Delhi | 26/79 | 19/66 t | 28/82 | 18/64 s |
| Seoul | 3/37 | -6/22 c | 4/39 | -4/25 pc |
| Shanghai | 13/55 | 4/39 s | 13/55 | 5/41 pc |
| Singapore | 29/84 | 24/75 c | 29/84 | 24/75 c |
| Taipei | 21/70 | 9/48 s | 23/73 | 12/53 s |
| Tokyo | 7/44 | -2/29 c | 7/44 | -3/27 pc |

### Latin America

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buenos Aires | 30/86 | 17/62 s | 29/82 | 18/64 pc |
| Caracas | 30/86 | 24/75 pc | 29/84 | 24/75 pc |
| Lima | 25/77 | 19/66 pc | 27/80 | 21/70 pc |
| Mexico City | 22/71 | 8/46 pc | 22/71 | 8/46 s |
| Rio de Janeiro | 28/82 | 24/75 t | 29/82 | 23/73 pc |
| Santiago | 21/70 | 15/59 c | 28/82 | 16/61 pc |

### North America

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 7/44 | -7/20 s | 7/44 | -8/22 pc |
| Atlanta | 10/50 | 1/34 pc | 11/52 | 2/35 s |
| Boston | 2/35 | 0/32 sf | 3/37 | -6/22 pc |
| Chicago | 3/37 | -9/16 sf | -2/29 | -8/18 pc |
| Denver | 11/52 | -3/27 s | 11/52 | -1/31 s |
| Detroit | -2/29 | -8/18 sn | -2/29 | -8/18 pc |
| Honolulu | 28/82 | 21/70 pc | 28/82 | 21/70 pc |
| Houston | 19/66 | 5/41 s | 22/71 | 12/53 pc |
| Los Angeles | 22/71 | 11/52 s | 20/68 | 12/53 pc |
| Miami | 28/82 | 17/62 pc | 29/79 | 18/64 pc |
| Minneapolis | -11/13 | -19/0 pc | -11/13 | -13/8 pc |
| Montreal | -2/29 | -9/16 sf | -7/20 | -11/13 pc |
| Nassau | 28/82 | 21/70 s | 27/80 | 20/68 pc |
| New York | 2/35 | -2/29 sn | 4/39 | -4/25 s |
| Phoenix | 24/75 | 9/48 s | 27/80 | 14/57 s |
| San Fran. | 18/64 | 11/52 pc | 19/64 | 13/55 r |
| Seattle | 12/53 | 4/39 s | 9/48 | 3/37 pc |
| Toronto | -2/29 | -9/22 sf | -9/22 | -9/16 pc |
| Vancouver | 10/50 | 1/34 s | 8/48 | 2/35 pc |
| Washington | 4/39 | -2/29 sf | 4/39 | -4/25 s |

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## THE AMERICAS

# Victory in South Carolina Breaks a Spell



Stephen Savoia/The Associated Press

Bob and Elizabeth Dole celebrating, with Governor David Beasley, left, in Columbia after Mr. Dole's victory.

By Richard Morin and Mario A. Brossard
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Bob Dole broke through Patrick J. Buchanan's near-stranglehold on working-class voters and supporters of the religious right in South Carolina's Republican presidential primary.

A survey of voters as they left their polling places found that Mr. Dole performed well among men, younger voters, the less affluent and less educated — all groups that had given the bulk of their votes to Mr. Dole's rivals in earlier primaries.

Mr. Dole also battled Mr. Buchanan to a draw in two groups — the religious right and abortion opponents — that had been critical to Mr. Buchanan's early success in Arizona and New Hampshire primaries and the Iowa caucuses.

Among those with a favorable impression of the religious right — about 6 in 10 South Carolina primary voters — Mr. Dole and Mr. Buchanan each received about 40 percent of the vote. That was a reversal from earlier contests.

Mr. Buchanan's strong anti-abortion message also proved less successful in South Carolina than in earlier primaries. Overall, 4 in 10 primary voters supported a constitutional amendment outlawing abortion. But among this group, Mr. Dole split the vote with Mr. Buchanan, who had trounced Mr. Dole among similar abortion opponents in Arizona and New Hampshire.

Mr. Buchanan held a modest lead over Mr. Dole among the 4 in 10 South Carolina voters who said they expected the country's standard of living to fall. But among the majority of primary voters who expected the country's living standard to improve, Mr. Dole held a 2-1 advantage.

Similarly, Mr. Dole took a significant share of the vote away from Mr. Buchanan among voters who believe that U.S. trade with other countries caused Americans to be laid off because jobs were shipped overseas. Mr. Dole also won half the votes of those who thought foreign trade helped create American jobs.

Mr. Dole was able to exploit Republican fears that Mr. Buchanan was "too extreme," a view expressed by half of the primary voters. Among these voters, more than 6 in 10 supported Mr. Dole.

The South Carolina primary held other breakthroughs for the once-beleaguered Mr. Dole, who enjoyed strong showings among groups that had spurned him in earlier primaries.

Mr. Dole held a convincing lead over Mr. Buchanan among men, as well as among female voters. In New Hampshire, men had divided roughly equally among Mr. Dole, Mr. Buchanan and the former Tennessee governor, Lamar Alexander. And last week in Arizona, Mr. Dole trailed both the publisher Steve Forbes and Mr. Buchanan among men while finishing second to Mr. Forbes among women.

Mr. Dole has done particularly poorly in early primaries among younger voters. But in South Carolina, Mr. Dole reversed that pattern by claiming nearly 4 in 10 votes cast by those between 18 and 29 years old, a group that heavily backed Mr. Forbes in Tuesday's Arizona primary and Mr. Alexander in the Iowa caucuses last month.

Mr. Dole also ate deeply into Mr. Buchanan's core constituency of less affluent, less educated working-class voters, claiming nearly half of the support of those voters who had not completed college and a plurality of voters who earned less than $30,000 a year. In both New Hampshire and Arizona, Mr. Buchanan finished first among those primary voters without college degrees and bested Mr. Dole among less affluent middle-aged voters.

The exit polling was conducted by Voter News Service of New York, an association of ABC News, the Associated Press, CBS News, CNN and NBC News. More than 1,100 voters were interviewed. The margin of error is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

# Essence of Dole: Overcoming Pain

By Katharine Q. Seelye
*New York Times Service*

BANGOR, Maine — It is the essence of the Bob Dole story, and now, after nearly a year of campaigning for president for the third time, the senator is starting to tell it in some detail.

"I ended up being wounded like a lot of young men were, and I spent 39 months in hospitals," he said of his World War II experience at a rally in Hartford, Connecticut. "I couldn't feed myself, I couldn't dress myself, I couldn't walk. I still use a buttonhook every day."

But renewal awaited the young Bob Dole. "I've been a fighter all my life," the senator said at a gathering of the Christian Coalition in South Carolina.

"I'm optimistic. Finally one day I got up and dressed myself. I felt like I was free again, or free at last. A whole new life was out there, because I could get up. And I was independent again."

Reserved, plain-spoken, Mr. Dole, 72, seems temperamentally unsuited to talking about his pain. But in an effort to show his human side, an effort that he and his advisers have come to believe is essential to the success of his campaign for the Republican nomination, he has been talking the last few days about his recuperation from the war wounds in Italy that nearly killed him half a century ago.

And, lest anyone miss the point, he spells it out: The wounding and the long recovery "taught me a lot, a lot about people and a lot about being sensitive, a lot about caring."

"I never noticed people with disabilities before — I thought everybody was whole," he said here in Bangor. "I can spot somebody with a disability now a mile away, because I'm sensitive to that."

Since the shake-up of his campaign staff a week ago, a step that the senator believes bolstered his candidacy, the "real Bob Dole," who he had promised would emerge from his defeat in New Hampshire, has been peeking out from behind the curtain.

The candidate himself may seem shy about it, reluctant to strip off a layer of his private, tightly wrapped self and offer it up, but his advisers have said that if he has any hope of winning on his "one last mission," he must do something he has not so far managed to do: connect with people.

"People want to feel the connection," said Chris Healy, executive director of the Dole campaign in Connecticut. "He's not lyric, and he doesn't like to promote himself. But there's an evolution of message and an evolution of style. And the more people see him in these kind of settings, the stronger he becomes."

The new, personal approach is also necessary, aides say, because of the compressed primary schedule. With many states set to vote in rapid succession, the candidates need something dramatic to help them break through the clutter.

But for the most part, the change is an effort to bring Mr. Dole, depicted by his opponents as a Washington insider, out from behind the lectern and make him appear more human and more compassionate.

"Despite some reluctance over the years to open up that much about himself," one aide said, "he feels compelled to let people get to know him and let them know why he is a conservative, but one with compassion. Enough people have said to him enough times, 'You come across better in person than on television,' or 'If only people knew you like I know you,' or 'If people knew you had a sense of humor,' that he views this as his only avenue to make the connection."

Because of his solemn demeanor, his gravelly baritone and a history of acidic remarks, Mr. Dole has had to fight a longtime public image of meanness, a persona fueled again last year by the Democrats' portrayal of Congressional Republicans as enemies of social programs.

So now, in addition to appearing relentlessly upbeat and positive on the campaign trail, he has taken to telling audiences that he did not just drop in from Mars in a suit and tie, landing on Earth as a candidate for president.

"I'm not asking anybody for pity," he told an enthusiastic throng in Waltham, Massachusetts, on Friday night after describing his recuperation.

"I want you to know who I am. I'm a real person. I'm not somebody who has been captured by the Potomac fever in Washington, D.C., just because I've been there for a while," he said.

His war experience always seems close to the surface, whether or not he discusses it. He was wounded by some object, either a bullet or shrapnel, that crushed his spine and broke his collarbone, shoulder and arm, leaving him unable to move and almost bleeding to death.

His right arm and hand remain useless. He clutches a pen in his fist to keep his fingers from splaying and to fend off those who would grab the hand and try to shake it.

To applaud, as a politician often must, he taps his left palm against his right fist. And when voters ask for his autograph, he complies, but because he rarely writes, his signature is a slow scrawl with a felt pen in his left hand.

Until this point in the campaign, he referred to his war experience only infrequently and obliquely, although it informs his basic message that he has been "tested" and has the experience to lead.

# Rival Prods Buchanan Over Remarks on Jews

## *Forbes Sees Need for 'Profound' Apology*

By Brian Knowlton
*International Herald Tribune*

WASHINGTON — The publisher Steve Forbes has added his voice to those of fellow Republicans critical of Patrick J. Buchanan for his comments on Israel and Jews, saying the commentator cannot hope to win the party's nomination unless he "profoundly apologizes" for such comments.

Mr. Buchanan said in a separate appearance that earlier accusations that he was anti-Semitic were "really a slander" and "outrageous."

But he may have dug himself deeper into another dispute when he again defended those Southerners who honor the Confederate flag, a symbol of racism to many Americans.

The comments came after both Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Forbes had suffered disappointments in the South Carolina primary on Saturday — Senator Bob Dole finished with an unexpectedly large lead over Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Forbes placed third after winning in Arizona — and as important contests in other Southern states this Tuesday and next approached.

Mr. Forbes was asked on CNN if he could support Mr. Buchanan if the commentator was the party's eventual nominee. Without answering directly, Mr. Forbes replied, "The only way Patrick Buchanan can win the nomination is if he profoundly apologizes and backs off some of the statements he's made in the past about Israel and some of the people in America. Otherwise he's going to get nowhere near the nomination."

Mr. Forbes did not say which comments he had in mind. Mr. Buchanan has condemned anti-Semitism and said that he has rabbis on the board of his campaign. He indeed has one: Yehuda Levin, an Orthodox rabbi from New York.

But comments and positions that have outraged his critics over the years — he wrote in 1990, for example, that survivors of the Nazi death camps suffered from "group fantasies of martyrdom" — have led even some conservative Republicans to say they are troubled by his talk. On Sunday, he was asked on NBC about a recent comment by the conservative commentator William Safire of The New York Times, who said that on an anti-Semitism scale of 1 to 10, with 10 representing the stance of Hitler, he would "put Buchanan at 4 or 5."

Mr. Buchanan responded, "I think the comparison is not only invalid, it's outrageous." But referring to Israel's supporters in Washington, he said: "The Amen Corner of the Israeli Defense Ministry — Mr. Safire is a member in good standing of that."

Mr. Buchanan's oratory, honed over years as a print and television commentator, has appealed to a core of supporters while offending many other voters. His comments on the Confederate flag appeared likely to do the same.

"Folks have got to accept the fact," he said Sunday, "that the Confederate battle flag — that this is a badge of honor, bravery, courage, defiance against overwhelming odds" and that "you've got to respect the valor and honor and brilliance of the Confederate commanders."

## POLITICAL NOTES

### *A Senator Shows Experience Counts*

WASHINGTON — For a moment, it looked like the junior senator from Michigan had pulled off a legislative coup. Senator Spencer Abraham, a freshman Republican, appeared to have persuaded a majority of the 18-member Judiciary Committee to back his bid to split a sweeping immigration bill into one bill on legal immigration and another on illegal aliens.

He was challenging Alan Simpson of Wyoming, the Senate's leading expert on immigration, on an issue that stirs great fears and emotions and ignites the kind of exchange that erupted between two of the Senate's senior Republicans, Orrin Hatch of Utah and Mr. Simpson.

The bill would clamp down on illegal aliens, which is politically popular. But it would cut by more than 20 percent the number allowed to legally immigrate, including skilled workers and relatives of U.S. citizens.

Mr. Simpson and his allies insisted the two issues were inseparable.

When Mr. Hatch recognized Mr. Abraham, allowing him to offer his amendment, victory seemed at hand. That's when the Wyoming Republican went to work.

After asking that the vote be deferred, he accused Mr. Hatch of ignoring an important Senate prerogative. "It's inappropriate to recognize the junior member of the committee" before the subcommittee chairman and sponsor of the pending bill, Mr. Simpson said.

"I don't think anyone wants to deprive you of anything," Mr. Hatch shot back.

With voices rising on both sides, Mr. Simpson said he would ask for a point of personal privilege, a procedural maneuver senators can invoke when they feel insulted.

Mr. Hatch, his authority challenged, began to backpedal. Mr. Simpson did not give him a moment to repair his dignity. "Are you the senator or these people the senator?" he asked, gesturing to a gaggle of aides behind the chairman.

That was it. Mr. Hatch quietly deferred, and Mr. Simpson's tactical victory won him the chance to fight another day. *(NYT)*

### *Isolationist Threat*

WASHINGTON — Isolationism is at a 70-year high in the United States and threatens the country with disaster, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Madeleine K. Albright, told Peace Corps veterans.

She said that it may be reassuring "to pretend that what happens far from our shores does not matter, but the truth is that it does matter when America takes the lead in supporting the peacemakers over the bomb throwers."

Her appeal to bury what she called the "cancer" of isolationism drew frequent applause from the Peace Corps veterans celebrating the 35th anniversary of the overseas service organization. *(AP)*

### *Quote/Unquote*

Patrick J. Buchanan, looking ahead to next week's primaries: "I think you'll see after Tuesday, with all due respect to Lamar Alexander, that it's a two-man race between Buchanan and Dole, with Steve Forbes taking his shots." *(AP)*

## Away From Politics

• **Virginians who get carpal tunnel** syndrome on the job cannot collect workers' compensation benefits, even if their doctors call the ailment a work-related disease, the State Supreme Court has ruled. *(AP)*

• **A casino tour bus returning New York** City gamblers home in a snowstorm overturned near Old Bridge, New Jersey, killing one man and injuring dozens more, three critically. A passenger said the driver fell asleep at the wheel while speeding. Police cited the driver for careless driving. *(AP)*

• **The Marine Corps temporarily grounded** about 70 AV-8B Harriers after two of the vertical-takeoff jets crashed within two weeks. The Marine commandant, General Charles C. Krulak, ordered the jets grounded until experts determine whether the planes are safe to fly. *(AP)*

**A state appeals court has ruled that New** York could be held liable for a child's death if officials failed to respond properly to reports they received about the child on the state's child-abuse emergency phone line. In a 4-to-1 decision, judges in the Appellate Division of State Supreme Court said the state is exposed to potential liability every time a report is made to the statewide telephone line established to prevent child abuse. The state receives nearly 30,000 calls a month from people making allegations of child abuse. *(NYT)*

• **Two years after school districts** around the nation adopted tough provisions to keep guns out of schools, fatal shootings of students and teachers are again on the rise, renewing concerns about crime and violence in schools. "We've gone from fistfights to gunfights," said Ronald Stephens, head of the National School Safety Center in Westlake Village, California. *(NYT)*

• **Astronauts aboard the space shuttle** Columbia began an intense day of science experiments as they willingly set fires in near-zero gravity. A pilot, Scott Horowitz, ignited different materials as part of a test to see how air motion might affect the spread of fire. *(Reuters)*

**A fourth-grader accused of using his 3-**year-old niece as a shield during an armed standoff with a deputy should not be convicted because he was in a trance from Prozac, his lawyer said. The 10-year-old boy pleaded not guilty in juvenile court in Bartow, Florida. *(AP)*


DEATH NOTICE

IN MEMORIAM
of
BRUNO HERMANN

With deep regret we have to say the last farewell to a very good friend, colleague and manager. Bruno Hermann, Regional Vice President of Business Week, Paris office, died suddenly on February 26, 1996 from a heart attack. We honor 25 years of dedicated service to The McGraw-Hill Companies. Bruno was appointed Regional Manager in 1984 and became Regional Vice President in 1989. He was a highly respected personality among colleagues and clients. We will miss him very much and feel deep sorrow over this tragic loss.

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LEGAL NOTICE

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO SUBMIT CLAIMS

**George Street Parade Limited - In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation**
**formerly known as**
**Lodge Sturtevant Limited (5 January 1991 to 5 September 1994)**
**Sturtevant Process Limited (22 May 1990 to 4 September 1994)**
**Peabody Sturtevant Limited (27 January 1982 to 22 May 1990)**
**Sturtevant Gas Cleaning Limited (26 June 1975 to 26 January 1982)**

This notice concerns the former Lodge Sturtevant Limited, now known as George Street Parade Limited (UK registered company number 795894) which went into liquidation on 22 September 1994 and had ceased trading on 1 September 1994. The company which currently trades under the name of Lodge Sturtevant Limited (UK registered company number 2937032) has no legal connection with the company previously known as Lodge Sturtevant Limited and now known as George Street Parade Limited and is not affected in any way by the liquidation of George Street Parade Limited.

The joint liquidators hereby invite and request that any persons who consider they have a claim against George Street Parade Limited (whether in that name or in any other name formerly used by the company) should provide full particulars of that claim to the joint liquidators of the company forthwith in order that any proved claims may rank for dividend with other proved creditors of the company.

Claims should be sent to the joint liquidators, D J Waterhouse and M J Moore (reference RSH/DNW) at Cork Gully, Albion Court, 5 Albion Place, Leeds LS1 6JP, United Kingdom. All claims must be received no later than April 2nd, 1996.

## ASIA/PACIFIC



Rick Rycroft/The Associated Press

**The leader of the Liberal-National coalition, John Howard, and his family singing the national anthem after his election victory. The conservatives won a majority of more than 40 seats in the House of Representatives.**

# Australia Sets Out on New Course

## *Conservative Victory Will Realign Foreign Policy*

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

SYDNEY — Australia ushered in a new era of conservative government on Sunday, leaving the republican movement badly shaken and setting up a subtle realignment of foreign policy as storm clouds gathered on the domestic front.

As John Howard, 56, savored his crushing defeat of Prime Minister Paul Keating in Saturday's general election, Australians began to get a taste of its first conservative government in 13 years.

The republican movement put a brave face on the result, but commentators and those loyal to the current head of state, Queen Elizabeth II, said that Mr. Keating's aim to replace her with an elected president was now in serious doubt.

Up to one-third of the cabinet ministers in Mr. Keating's Labor government lost their seats in the election, the worst defeat for Labor in a century. The results provided Mr. Howard with a majority of more than 40 seats in the 148-seat House of Representatives, the biggest majority in 21 years. The counting of ballots was continuing.

The coalition of the Liberal and National parties was seen as unlikely to control Australia's upper house, the Senate, according to the vote count late Sunday. Australians voted for 40 of the 76 Senate seats. The makeup of the Senate may not be known for several weeks because of the complicated preferential voting system used.

In his victory speech, Prime Minister-elect Howard addressed supporters, saying that they had been subjected to barbs and insults and had "endured far too many years in the political wilderness." But he went on to commit himself to governing all Australians.

"Uniting the Australian people will be the cornerstone of my approach in government," he said.

In acknowledging defeat, Mr. Keating rejected the idea that by focusing on the big picture he had overlooked the concerns of ordinary people.

"In the end, it is the big picture that changes nations," he said. "Australia has changed inexorably for the good, and for the better."

The scale of the victory by Mr. Howard's Liberal-National coalition was reflected in newspaper headlines. "Howard's Massacre," said The Sun-Herald newspaper in Sydney. "Labor Swept Away," said The Sunday Age in Melbourne.

Mr. Howard, a self-styled "honest John" and family man, went to church Sunday and then relaxed with his wife and young children in their home in Sydney. He left it to his coalition colleagues to begin charting the course for Australia over the next three years.

Alexander Downer, who is expected to be sworn in soon as foreign minister, immediately jettisoned the country's claim under Mr. Keating to be a part of Asia but said that stronger ties with Malaysia were a high priority.

In an interview, Mr. Downer rejected Mr. Keating's assertion that a conservative government would turn its back on Asia. But he said that Canberra would not let its traditional and strong ties with the United States and Europe unravel.

"There will be more emphasis on bilateral relations and underpinning the multilateral framework, and that means rebuilding bilateral relationships with countries like Malaysia, which we would give an important priority," he said.

On the home front, Mr. Howard has already tried to put to rest fears that he will shed his new, caring image.

But the trade union movement, which has threatened to wage an industrial "war" if Mr. Howard pursues his proposed labor-market reforms, stands as a major hurdle to his plan to free coastal shipping to foreigners and weaken the influence of the unions.

Mr. Howard's apparent failure to win control of the Senate has put other changes in doubt, including his pledge to sell a third of the state-owned telecommunications carrier Telstra.

The conservative coalition's crushing victory will send markets soaring amid expectations by business of a new era of deregulation, analysts predicted. Bill Chatterton of Morgan Stockbroking predicted a rise of 50 points, or more than 2 percent, on the Australian Stock Exchange's main indicator, the All Ordinaries index, on Monday.

*(Reuters, AP, AFP)*

## BRIEFLY ASIA

### *Rebel Leader Fears New Philippine War*

MANILA — The Muslim leader Nur Misuari said Sunday that the chances of a new war breaking out in the Philippines' southern Mindanao Island had sharply increased after the latest round of peace talks ended in deadlock.

The chairman of the rebel Moro National Liberation Front also warned in a radio interview of a possible consolidation of Islamic forces in Mindanao to demand a separate Muslim state if the negotiations failed. "I think the chances of peace and the chances of war are equal," Mr. Misuari said from the city of Zamboanga. Two days of talks ended there Saturday with both sides far apart on how a Muslim autonomous region will be carved out. *(AFP)*

### *China to Allow Religious Gathering*

HONG KONG — China has dropped its objection to the Lutheran World Federation assembling 2,000 delegates in Hong Kong a week after the British colony returns to Chinese sovereignty in 1997, Hong Kong radio said.

The objections raised by the official Chinese news agency's Hong Kong branch, which acts as a de facto embassy, provoked government accusations that China was undermining its pledge to safeguard religious freedom here.

But the radio said the objection had been dropped. The agency had insisted the problem was not religion, but the failure of Hong Kong authorities to consult China before agreeing to sponsor the assembly. *(AP)*

### *Bhutto Says India Plans Nuclear Test*

CAIRO — Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan has said that India is preparing to test a nuclear weapon.

"Reliable reports confirm that preparations are being made in India for a nuclear test," she told the Egyptian weekly Akhbar Al Youm. "It is time Indian authorities realize the dangers such a step would represent, as it would threaten efforts to ban nuclear tests on the regional and international levels."

Pakistan will "continue developing its peaceful nuclear program to cover its increasing energy needs," she said, adding that suspicions that her country was also developing nuclear weapons were "unfounded." "The West should be more worried about India's intentions." *(AFP)*

### *For the Record*

**China will clamp down on its chaotic antiques market** by ordering many auctioneers out of the business and strictly regulating the rest, the Xinhua news agency said in Beijing. *(Reuters)*

**A tourist died** after a whale-watching boat overturned off the coast of New Zealand. Rescue teams carried 28 others to safety. *(AP)*

**More than 200 people have died** in New Guinea Island from a respiratory disease that locals suspect is spread by pigs, an official said in Irian Jaya, the Indonesia-controlled part of New Guinea island. *(AP)*

### VOICES From Asia

**Chen Jian**, spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry, addressing the issue of China-Taiwan tensions: "The situation of the Taiwan Strait is totally the result of Lee Teng-hui's visit to the United States and his attempt to create two Chinas, and his activities aimed at splitting the motherland. So long as the Taiwan authorities give up this attempt to split China, both verbally and in practice, the situation in the Taiwan Strait will be eased." *(AP)*

**Lee Teng-hui**, president of Taiwan, has denied accusations that he had bought a nomination for the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize: "I was nominated because people have recognized how remarkable Taiwan is." *(Reuters)*

# *Prime Minister of Bangladesh Offers Concessions*

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Prime Minister Khalida Zia offered major concessions to the opposition Sunday in a new effort to end two years of increasingly violent political strife.

Begum Zia agreed to opposition demands for a caretaker administration to oversee future general elections, immediate talks and elections "under a nonparty government" as soon as possible.

In a nationally televised address, she invited her political rivals "to come to negotiations with an open mind immediately and discuss all the proposals and other related issues."

"Let's all accept realities and solve all problems without causing further harm to the country," she said.

Supporters of the opposition took to the streets in rejection of the prime minister's offer. In Dhaka, the police used batons and tear gas to disperse hundreds of protesters before they clashed with a march by members of the governing Bangladesh Nationalist Party. Similar protests were reported in the city of Rajshahi, where a nationalist march to welcome Begum Zia's offer narrowly escaped a bomb attack.

The leader of the opposition Awami League, Hasina Wazed, has demanded that Begum Zia step down before any solution can be reached.

Begum Zia made three main proposals:

- A nonparty government to function during all national elections. The government would take care of day-to-day administration, but not make policy decisions.
- A constitutional amendment to create the special government would be introduced in Parliament and a referendum would follow as soon as possible.
- New parliamentary elections as soon as possible.

Elections Feb. 15 were boycotted by the opposition amid widespread claims of fraud. The Bangladesh Nationalist Party won most of the 300 seats.

There have been at least 13 deaths and a series of arrests of opposition leaders since the election.

The prime minister's proposals came as the opposition planned a "nonstop noncooperation" campaign starting March 9 to unseat the government and force new elections.

Before her speech Sunday, Begum Zia had appeared determined to stand her ground.

The nationalist party is to hold a rally for her in Dhaka on Wednesday to show she still has popular support and newly elected members of Parliament are to be sworn in starting Monday. *(AFP, Reuters)*

# Hong Kong Is Cool to Major Despite Promises of Support After Beijing Takes Control

*Reuters*

HONG KONG — There was no bunting, little fanfare and certainly no applause for John Major on Sunday when he paid probably the last visit by a British prime minister to Hong Kong before its transfer to China next year.

Mr. Major, facing mounting problems at home and a cool reception in Britain's last Asian outpost, had pledged that Britain would stand up for Hong Kong up to and beyond its transfer to China, but his words have fallen on stony ground.

"Sold out for a few dollars more," was the response of the leader of Hong Kong's populist Democratic Party, Martin Lee, on his return from a lobbying trip to London last week.

Hong Kong politicians are making demands about post-1997 democracy, human rights, travel freedoms, the fate of Vietnamese migrants in the colony and other issues they insist must be solved if the British want to leave with dignity at midnight on June 30, 1997.

Mr. Lee said in a column published Sunday in the South China Morning Post that his visit left him in no doubt of Britain's priorities.

They can be summed up, he said, as "China trade, China trade, China trade — and then maybe Hong Kong."

Not so, responded Mr. Major on Saturday when he flew in from a 25-nation Asian-European summit meeting in Bangkok, where he and Prime Minister Li Peng of China discussed the last hurdles in the transfer to Beijing.

Mr. Major said the ties could never be entirely severed. Hong Kong, he said, is "not going to be divorced, ignored, cut adrift, when China assumes sovereignty."

Hong Kong politicians say Britain has already turned its back on the colony by stripping its subjects of their main safeguard, British nationality.

They want Britain to oppose China's threats to dissolve Hong Kong's democratically elected legislature and water down rights laws after the transition.

Demands for British passports are unlikely to gain much ground. Immigration is a political problem for any British government and giving in on this issue would be impossible for Mr. Major's government, lagging in opinion surveys as an election looms and its parliamentary majority dwindles.

Mr. Major, however, is widely expected to make a concession on visas on Monday after meeting members of Hong Kong's legislative and executive councils. Hong Kong and China have urged Britain to waive visa requirements for Hong Kong's citizens after 1997.



Hoang Dinh Nam/Agence France-Presse

**HOMAGE TO HO — Vietnam's Communist Party leader, Do Muoi, center, and President Le Duc Anh, left, leaving Ho Chi Minh's mausoleum before the opening session of the National Assembly.**

## BOOKS

**OF TIGERS AND MEN:**
*Entering the Age of Extinction*
*By Richard Ives. 304 pages. $24.95. Nan A. Talese/Doubleday.*

Reviewed by
Richard Bernstein

EVEN if you've read quite a few accounts of the world of nature and warnings about its disappearance, the chances are you've never read one quite like "Of Tigers and Men" by Richard Ives.

Ives describes himself as a naturalist, which means that he is knowledgeable about wildlife — able, for example, to identify the scavenger birds around a carcass and to say something about their habits — and that he leads tour groups in Nepal and India.

His prognosis is that relentless population growth and the expansion of human settlement will render the tiger in the wild extinct within 25 years or so. And he feels that that outcome is certain, inevitable, that nothing can occur to prevent it.

That blunt conclusion alone would make Ives's book worthy of notice. What raises it above the ordinary ecological essay, however, is suggested in the second noun in its title.

Our author roams South and Southeast Asia satisfying what seems to be not just a desire but an obsession to catch glimpses of tigers in the wild, to have their awesome imprint on his retina. This obsession leads him into contact with other men similarly obsessed, chief among them an aristocratic, exceedingly intelligent, highly refined Indian former hunter whom Ives calls "my informant," never giving his real name.

Ives and his informant meet by chance at a seedy hotel in Calcutta.

They enter into a strange relationship of mutual need and animosity that comes crashing to an end in a kind of lovers' quarrel.

In the background of their strange friendship, which forms the running motif of Ives's book, is their respective passion for the tiger as a dark and beautiful force, a brute spirit, a kind of god.

"I find myself thinking of Billy," Ives writes at one point, Billy being Billy Arjan Singh, another of the "tiger men" who appear in his book, "and of my informant, and it comes to me that in some odd way we are all renegades, caught in the grip of a darkness greater than ourselves."

This tone of mystery about *what is after all just a big cat* — having no more intrinsic meaning than the whale in "Moby-Dick" — could, if handled clumsily, come across as sophomoric, melodramatic, fake. But Ives does not handle matters clumsily. He is a good and precise writer with a knack for running into interesting renegades, people who, like himself, know no rest.

Ives's style, witty and succinct, is very unlike Herman Melville's, and yet another similarity with "Moby-Dick" suggests itself. Melville talks early on in Ishmael's ill-fated voyage of one Bulkington whose feet were, as the narrator puts it, scorched by the earth, who had an aversion to hearth and home and who found meaning only on the formless seas.

Ives is an American, married with two children, with an address in Paris. But he spends most of his time, it seems, on the road, and he encounters others like him, people whose feet are also scorched by the earth if they keep them too long on one spot and who find meaning not in civilization but in the wild, observing animals and birds.

They are a melancholy and solitary bunch like Bulkington, but also like Bulkington there is something about them that is heroic.

"Of Tigers and Men," while posing as an environmentalist account, is really a classic book of travel. Ives records restless movements in between jobs as a nature guide.

He visits game parks in India, Thailand and Indonesia, then goes back to India and on to Nepal, the subject of tigers always in the forefront of his mind as he wends his lonely way.

He writes descriptively about his various visits, one of the highlights of his book being a few days he spent in a place called Tiger Haven with Singh, who is at first surly and unlikeable. Later he becomes sympathetic in his way as Ives realizes what makes him so sullen: the slow disappearance of the world he has carefully constructed, one in which the wild tiger was safe but is safe no longer.

Along the way there is a good deal of information about the tiger, including long passages from a manuscript given to Ives by his informant. Ives estimates that there are far fewer tigers still living in the wild than the official figures indicate, more like hundreds than thousands, which is one reason he is so anxious to have them in his field of vision: "She stands perfectly still, staring directly at me, no more than 20 yards away," he writes of one such sighting. "Mouth open, eyes fixed, tail slightly elevated, she stares. Breath flooding out of me, I force myself to return her gaze."

It is this encounter with a tiger, the last in the book, that leads to Ives' break with his informant, or, rather, his informant's break with Ives. It would not be fair to disclose the nature of their dispute, or of the story involving a tiger that forever changed the informant's life.

Suffice it to say that there is a macabre scene described to Ives worthy of one of the darker passages in Faulkner, involving an act of mad vengeance against a dumb beast turned, in the spirit of Ahab, into pure evil. It is an episode, like much in Ives's fine book, utterly gripping, not easy to forget.

*Richard Bernstein is on the staff of The New York Times.*

### WHAT THEY'RE READING



- **Isabelle de Pampelonne**, editor in chief of the French monthly Le Sapeur-Pompier (The Firefighter) is reading *"Internet Pour Tous"* (Internet for All) by Dominique Hoeltgen.

"Anyone wishing to access the network may want to read this simple introduction to the service. It also includes a good list of practical addresses."

*(Elisabeth Hopkins, IHT)*

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

COMPUTER programs that bid and play bridge are improving, though still far behind their chess counterparts. Dealing with hidden data is a problem for the programmers, as is the psychological element.

At this year's Spring National Championships, there is a match between two of the best such programs, the Bridge Baron and Meadowlark.

In an earlier encounter, Meadowlark gained on the diagramed deal by aggressive bidding and good play. Most North-South pairs would reach four hearts, and the Bridge Baron did so. Meadowlark climbed to six hearts when South decided that three aces were golden and drove to slam. With an excellent fit and all suits controlled, the slam is a good contract. On a very good day, 13 tricks would roll in.

The Bridge Baron made an attacking lead in diamonds, a good choice. The queen forced the ace, and the Meadowlark South was in danger of losing a heart and a diamond. The normal heart finesse would have been fatal, but South cashed the club ace and followed with a heart to the ace.

The diamond loser was thrown on the club king, and a spade was led to the ace. The next five tricks consisted of a merry crossruff in spades and diamonds. It did not matter whether East overruffed at this point or not. He chose to discard, and the club queen was cashed, slightly late. South still had the ten-eight of hearts to score the 12th trick.

The bird in the South seat had made a slam on which most human declarers would have failed: it was one of the best playing performances yet recorded by a computer.

NORTH
♠ 8
♡ A Q 9 3
◇ 9 7 2
♣ K Q 10 9 5

WEST
♠ J 9 7 6
♡ J
◇ K J 5 4 3
♣ 6 3 2

EAST
♠ K Q 4
♡ K 6 2
◇ Q 8 6
♣ J 8 7 4

SOUTH (D)
♠ A 10 5 3 2
♡ 10 8 7 5 4
◇ A 10
♣ A

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

| South | West | North | East |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♠ | Pass | 2 ♣ | Pass |
| 2 ♡ | Pass | 4 ♡ | Pass |
| 4 ♠ | Pass | 5 ♡ | Pass |
| 6 ♡ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

West led the diamond four.

## EUROPE

# Ciller and Yilmaz To Rule in Turkey

## *Center-Right Coalition Is Set*

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

ANKARA — Two center-right parties signed a coalition deal Sunday, formally ending a 10-week impasse and keeping an anti-Western Islamic movement out of power.

The caretaker prime minister, Tansu Ciller, will alternate possession of the leadership with her rival, Mesut Yilmaz, a former prime minister who will take the helm first, for a 10-month term. Mr. Yilmaz leads the Motherland Party and Mrs. Ciller heads the True Path Party.

"After various attempts, we are pleased to see that two parties that are close to each other have come to the stage of signing a coalition pact," Mrs. Ciller said at a news conference after the signing.

She said that under the deal, she would take over from Mr. Yilmaz as prime minister for two years starting in 1997.

The seat would then revert to Mr. Yilmaz for a fourth year, before going to a member of Mrs. Ciller's party for the fifth and final year. She will not sit in the cabinet during the first year but will be a member of Parliament.

"I believe this is the most logical resolution from the picture thrown up by the elections," said Mr. Yilmaz.

Politicians have been scrambling to sort out a coalition since general elections in December that put the Islamic movement the Welfare Party first but gave no party a working majority.

The country has been under caretaker rule since Mrs. Ciller's coalition with social democrats collapsed in September.

Pressured by business leaders, the news media and apparently the powerful military, the self-appointed guarantors of Turkey's modern secular system, Mrs. Ciller and Mr. Yilmaz overcame, at least for now, their animosities to join forces to keep Welfare out of government.

"I did not think Welfare's coming to power would be good for the country's future," Mrs. Ciller said, explaining why she finally gave up her insistence that she be prime minister first.

Welfare's leader, Necmettin Erbakan, angrily denounced the newly announced alliance.

"This coalition will do nothing but ruin the country," he said. "Welfare will come to power, if not today, then tomorrow."

Immediately after the Dec. 24 elections, Mrs. Ciller and Mr. Yilmaz tried but failed to put together a coalition when each refused to let the other be prime minister first.

Welfare, which advocates moving Turkey away from its Western ties, was the biggest victor in the voting, but its 158 deputies were short of the 276 majority needed to govern alone.

Mrs. Ciller's True Path has 135 deputies and Motherland 126 in the 550-member legislature. *(AP, Reuters)*



Kai Pfaffenbach/Reuters

**POLITICAL PLAYER — Joschka Fischer, the Green Party floor leader in Bonn, getting in a boot at a soccer game at the party congress in Mainz.**

# Bonn Immigration Debate Boils Up

*Reuters*

BONN — The opposition leader Oskar Lafontaine rejected charges of cheap populism on Sunday as controversy raged in Germany over his calls for a flood of ethnic German immigrants from the former Soviet Union to be restricted.

"We have taken in 3.5 million immigrants. In the last few years we have taken in one million extra people of working age, and they are walking straight into unemployment, into unemployment benefits or to draw a pension or to get welfare support," Mr. Lafontaine said on German Radio.

Some estimates put pension payments for elderly immigrants of German descent at 11 billion marks ($7.5 billion) a year from state coffers under pressure from the needs of an aging population.

The comments by the chief of the Social Democratic Party seemed tailored to grab far-right votes in an election in Baden-Württemberg state on March 24.

The SPD is campaigning for a majority together with the environmentalist Greens in the state, and the 10.2 percent of votes that went to the far-right Republicans in 1992 appear to be up for grabs.

Lobbying groups and rival parties retorted that the immigrants were not the welfare burden Mr. Lafontaine made them out to be, and warned him he was using the tactic of the Nazis, who set up another minority, the Jews, as scapegoats for economic problems.

Germany has been taking in ethnic Germans, many of them banished to Siberia or central Asia by Stalin during World War II, at a rate of more than 200,000 a year since 1988.

They have evoked little public resentment, in contrast to waves of asylum seekers from Eastern Europe and the Third World.

The Greens parliamentary leader, Joschka Fischer, evoked one of Germany's biggest taboos, the Nazi persecution of the Jews and other fringe groups such as gypsies and the disabled.

"No social group, whether asylum seekers, ethnic German immigrants or the disabled, must ever be made into a collective scapegoat in Germany," he said in an interview with the newspaper Bild.

Bonn's ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and Free Democrats (FDP) have also joined the debate.

The FDP parliamentary leader, Hermann Otto Solms, said in Focus magazine that many of the immigrants were coming not because of their German cultural roots but for a better standard of living.

But the lobbying group that represents Germans expelled from Eastern Europe after World War II said the arguments being used were inaccurate clichés and that the newcomers fulfilled a vital role in the country.

# Bruton Presses IRA for a New Truce

*Reuters*

BELFAST — Prime Minister John Bruton of Ireland stepped up pressure Sunday for a new truce by the Irish Republican Army amid reports of angry rumblings by Loyalist and Republican splinter groups in Northern Ireland.

"Have no part of violence and you can have a full part of talks and in the political process," Mr. Bruton said, pleading with the IRA to restore a cease-fire, a move that would allow its political wing, Sinn Fein, to join all-party peace talks.

The region's volatility was underscored Sunday when riot police kept apart several hundred Roman Catholic and Protestant protesters in Lurgan, 30 miles (50 kilometers) from Belfast, after a Catholic Republican march was banned in the town center.

Earlier, a pall was cast over the British-Irish initiative for June 10 peace talks by a report that renegade Protestant militants were threatening attacks on leading republicans. But politicians close to pro-British extremist commanders insist that an 18-month Loyalist truce is holding firm.

A hooded gunman, photographed by the newspaper Sunday Life, told a reporter that "when the opportunity arises, we will execute known members of the IRA and Sinn Fein."

An umbrella group for pro-British militants, the Combined Loyalist Military Command, had matched the IRA's original truce. Loyalist guerrillas had killed 700 Catholics during 25 years of violence involving the IRA and British forces.

A police spokesman said, "We will be studying the article with interest but at present we are not in a position to confirm that any Loyalist group intends mounting attacks."

Preliminary interparty talks, called by Britain and Ireland, are to start Monday. But Sinn Fein is angry because it has been denied participation. Dublin and London say Sinn Fein will be barred until the IRA restores a truce it broke last month with three bombings in London.

### ■ Major Urges Response

Prime Minister Major of Britain called Saturday for a positive IRA response to his Northern Ireland peace proposals, Reuters reported from Bangkok.

Mr. Major also dismissed suggestions of a rift with the United States over its decision to renew a visa for Gerry Adams, the head of Sinn Fein. He said Washington was expected to use the visit to press demands for the restoration of the cease-fire.

## BRIEFLY EUROPE

### *Arrest of Extremist Reported in Germany*

COTTBUS, Germany — The former chairman of the banned extreme-right group German Alternative, Frank Hübner, is behind bars, a newspaper reported.

He was arrested several days ago in Cottbus, about 110 kilometers (70 miles) southeast of Berlin, the newspaper Lausitzer Rundschau said. The charges were not known, the newspaper said.

Prosecutors have imposed a news blackout until an announcement expected this week, the paper said. *(AP)*

### *Aid to Turkey Is Vetoed*

ATHENS — Greece has vetoed a 750 million Ecu ($940 million) grant to Turkey by the European Investment Bank, a government spokesman said.

The spokesman, Dimitris Reppas, confirmed a report in the independent newspaper Eleftherotypia.

The daily quoted Economy Minister Yannos Papantoniou as saying that the government had communicated its decision to the European Investment Bank on Friday.

The spokesman made no comment on the decision. *(AFP)*

### *French Militant Prevails*

PARIS — Marc Blondel, the militant leader of the French trade union Workers' Force who lead strikes against changes in the social welfare system last year, has won re-election and has promised to battle for jobs.

Strengthened by a clear victory over a moderate challenger, Mr. Blondel said he would write to President Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Alain Juppé to seek a meeting about unemployment, which he likened to an unexploded bomb.

"If negotiations don't work, we'll be obliged to mobilize," he said. *(Reuters)*

### *2 Spy Suspects Recalled*

AMSTERDAM — Italy and the Netherlands have said they are recalling their military attachés to Greece after Athens accused them of possible spying.

The Greek government had asked for the two attachés to be recalled. They were detained near the Greek-Turkish border with papers that the government said "could have been related to information on military installations."

Italy said it would not send its military attaché back to Greece until the dispute was resolved. The Netherlands Defense Ministry said the Dutch attaché would return to the Netherlands on leave "shortly," but declined to give further details. *(Reuters)*

### Calendar

*European Union events scheduled for Monday:*

**BRUSSELS:** EU environment ministers meet.

**BELFAST:** The regional policy commissioner, Monika Wulf-Mathies, meets with Britain's Northern Ireland economy secretary, Baroness Denton, and an Irish junior finance minister, Hugh Coveney.

**BRUSSELS:** The external trade commissioner, Leon Brittan, meets with Foreign Minister Don McKinnon of New Zealand.

*Sources: Agence Europe, AFP*

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# Purge of Defectors' Kin Said to Continue in Iraq

## *Even 2 Grandchildren Are Reported Slain*

By John Lancaster
*Washington Post Service*

CAIRO — Saddam Hussein, according to unconfirmed reports from expatriate foes of his Iraqi regime, has orchestrated a bloody purge of the family and supporters of his defecting sons-in-law, possibly including two of his own grandchildren.

Iraqis quoted in Arab-language newspapers in recent days have said that those killed include two sisters of the defectors, their children and a husband as well as the young sons of the defectors.

The defectors were Lieutenant General Hussein Kamel Hassan Majid and his brother, Colonel Saddam Kamel Hassan Majid. They were married to daughters of President Saddam and defected together to Jordan last August. Apparently believing they had secured a presidential pardon, they returned to Iraq with their wives Feb. 20.

But their wives promptly divorced them and, on Feb. 23, the Iraqi regime reported that the two had died along with seven others in a shoot-out supposedly instigated by angry relatives seeking to restore the family's good name. Both Kamels were members of Mr. Saddam's ruling Majid clan, based in Tikrit Province.

Accounts trickling out of Iraq, however, indicate that the killings, rather than being the spontaneous act of vengeance described by the regime, were planned and supervised by Mr. Saddam's eldest son, Udai. After the attack, Saddam Kamel's corpse was set on fire and Hussein Kamel's was decapitated by his uncle, Ali Hassan Majid, a former defense minister, according to Al Hayat, an Iraqi opposition daily based in London.

The reports could not be independently confirmed, and diplomats in neighboring Jordan said they had seen no evidence to support claims by Iraqi opposition groups that the killings have caused a potentially destabilizing rift in Mr. Saddam's power base. Diplomats and Western journalists in Baghdad say the capital is calm.

There are growing indications, however, that Mr. Saddam's vendetta did not end with the death of Hussein Kamel, the former chief of Iraqi weapons programs.

A Palestinian newspaper account, deemed credible by a Western embassy in Amman, said last week that Hussein Kamel's brother-in-law, Izzedeen Majid, who had joined him in Jordan but was traveling in Turkey at the time of the Kamels' return to Iraq, was told that his wife and children had been slain in Iraq.

Another of the Kamels' sisters was slain with her children and husband, Abdelhadi Majid. Jordan's King Hussein, meanwhile, cited unconfirmed reports that "many of the children" in the defectors' families had been slain. Iraqi opposition groups identified two as Hussein Kamel's son, Ali, 9, and Saddam Kamel's son, Ahmad, 5.

Iraq's former deputy chief of military intelligence, Wafik Samarai, who defected in 1994, said in a telephone interview from Damascus that based on recent discussions with associates inside Iraq, he could not confirm reports Mr. Saddam had ordered the death of his own grandchildren.

But he said that following Hussein Kamel's death Friday, "three of his brothers or sisters were killed" in a continuing purge orchestrated by the regime, and he added, "It is not true that the Iraqi security had nothing to do with the operation."

Iraq's official media have acknowledged with satisfaction the killing of the two defectors by Majid clan members eager to "cleanse" themselves of the Kamels' treachery. According to the official account, those killed in a shoot-out a week ago included the defectors' father, Kamel Hassan Majid, and their younger brother Hakim Kamel, neither of whom had defected.

State news media said two Majid clan members, Thaer Abdelkader Suleiman Majid and Ahmad Abdel Ghafour Suleiman Majid, died in the attack on the defectors.



Prime Minister Shimon Peres, surrounded by security agents, visiting the site of the bus bombing in Jerusalem on Sunday.

# BOMB: *Peres Declares 'War' on Hamas as a New Bus Blast Kills 19 in Jerusalem*

Continued from Page 1

the agreement, and will honor the agreement on the condition that the Palestinians honor the agreement," he declared.

As after last week's explosions, a Hamas faction calling itself the "cells of the martyr Yehya 'the Engineer' Ayyash," claimed responsibility. A communiqué distributed to news organizations declared that Sunday's blast marked the end of the group's retaliation for Mr. Ayyash, whose assassination in Gaza on Jan. 5 was assumed to have been carried out by Israel.

The statement also pledged no further attacks for three months, "in order to give the Israeli government and the political leadership of Hamas inside Palestine an opportunity to reach a cease-fire through the Palestinian National Authority."

The communiqué followed a week in which the military and political wings of Hamas issued a series of conflicting statements, including a disavowal of the attacks and a cease-fire offer to Israel, coupled with a promise not to carry out any terror attacks until March 8.

The blast and the subsequent communiqué suggested that the "cells" of Mr. Ayyash were a band of his disciples outside the main military wing, the "Qassam Brigades," or the political leadership. In their statement, the "cells" told "brothers" of the Qassam Brigades not to speak in their name.

## Cyprus's Denktash Has Heart Attack

*The Associated Press*

NICOSIA — The Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash suffered a heart attack early Sunday, said doctors, who reported his condition as stable.

"Mr. Denktash is in intensive care. The first 48 hours are important.

"At the moment he is comfortable and sleeping," Sait Kenan, the doctor who treated the leader, said to reporters at the hospital.

Mr. Denktash, 72, has led Turkish Cypriots since 1974.

# *Wolves Cause a Stir in French Alps*

*Reuters*

NICE — Wolves are roaming in packs in the French Alps after a 60-year absence, setting off a fight between animal lovers and farmers who fear for their livestock, an official says.

Seventeen wolves, in packs over four areas, have been counted in the Maritime Alps after reappearing in the region in 1992, said Jean-François Dobremez. He was appointed by the Environment Ministry to resolve the controversy over the wolves.

Scientists believe the wolves come from Italy. Farmers say they attack sheep and have been seen on the outskirts of villages during cold spells. A committee wants them rounded up and restricted to parks.

# DOLE: *After South Carolina, He May Be Set for the Winning Run*

Continued from Page 1

nine states as "the clear and overwhelming front-runner and will come out of Tuesday an even more overwhelming front-runner." Mr. Gingrich, like many others in the party establishment, said he hoped for an early resolution of the intensely negative nomination fight.

State Republican chairmen from Massachusetts and Georgia, the anchors of Tuesday's multistate battleground, and from Texas, the biggest prize on "Super Tuesday," March 12, all predicted victories for Mr. Dole.

In between, Mr. Dole can expect a "very substantial" win in New York, according to his chief backer there, Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato. Then the contest moves on March 19 to four big states in the Midwest — the region where Mr. Dole has been unbeatable so far.

And it climaxes March 26 in the winner-take-all contest for California's 165 delegates — another state where polls give Mr. Dole a healthy lead.

In none of those states has Mr. Dole been subjected to the heavy bombardment of negative ads such as Mr. Forbes unleashed in Iowa, New Hampshire and Arizona. Those attacks took a toll on Mr. Dole's approval rating and opened the way for those early upsets and close shaves. South Carolina was the first state where Mr. Dole avoided such an attack, and he maintained the lead polls gave him entering the final week of campaigning.

"We're on a roll now," Mr. Reed said. "I think this week has been a real turning point for the campaign."

**The Results**

*How the Republican candidates scored in South Carolina.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lamar Alexander | 10% |
| Patrick J. Buchanan | 29% |
| Bob Dole | 45% |
| Steve Forbes | 13% |
| Alan Keyes | 2% |

With 996 delegates needed for nomination, the terrain in the states ahead looks favorable for Mr. Dole:

• Georgia (Tuesday, 42 delegates). "Buchanan has a solid 25 percent," said the state party chairman, Rusty Paul, "but there's a ceiling he can't get over. Mr. Alexander has raised more money in Georgia than any other candidate, and he has the carpet people behind him. But he could wind up third, and I don't know if that will let him stay in the race." Georgia is Mr. Gingrich's home state.

• Massachusetts (Tuesday, 37 delegates). "I would be very surprised if Dole doesn't run well into the 30s and win, with Buchanan probably second," said the state chairman, Jim Rappoport. "Dole gave a great speech here Friday night, and it relieved a lot of concerns among his backers."

• Colorado (Tuesday, 27 delegates). "The polls show Dole in the 30s with the others not breaking 20," said the chairman, Don Bain. "Alexander has been here more than anyone else, but he may have a hard time making the 15 percent threshold for a share of delegates. Forbes came in Saturday for a day of barnstorming, but it is questionable if he will get there either. Buchanan has his hardcore, but it's confined to that one segment."

• New York (Thursday, 93 delegates). A veteran Republican official, speaking anonymously, said Mr. Dole is likely to win the delegates in at least 25 of the 31 districts, with Mr. Buchanan having possibilities in blue-collar precincts in Queens, Brooklyn, Buffalo and the Hudson Valley and Mr. Forbes having his strongest slates in the Syracuse area.

• Texas (March 12, 123 delegates). "Dole is the clear favorite now," said the chairman, Tom Pauken. "A lot of momentum was developing for Buchanan after New Hampshire, and he'll still run strong in east Texas and portions of west Texas. Forbes just named a chairman last week and we haven't seen any advertising from him yet, so I'd say Dole definitely has the advantage." Texas Republicans speculate that Governor George W. Bush could endorse Dole during the next week.

• Florida (March 12, 98 delegates). "Dole has been the front-runner here all along," said Randy Enright, chief of staff to the state party organization. "and South Carolina always has provided a good bounce into our state. Alexander has a good organization, but it's hard to tell where he will stand 10 days from now. Buchanan hasn't had much of an operation here, and Forbes is a real unknown at this point. If he wants to buy a lot of TV, he still has time."

# SPAIN: *Rightists Claim Narrow Victory Over González*

Continued from Page 1

Parliament. About 77 percent of Spanish voters turned out to vote.

Socialists Party spokesmen noted that the Socialists and the United Left party, heir to the Communist Party, could together form a "progressive" plurality, and with other parties could form a majority.

"There is a majority for social progress," said the party spokesman, Cipra Ciscar.

The United Left was on its way to winning about 21 seats. The rest of the legislature was divided among smaller regional parties, including the moderate Basque National Party, which won five seats.

Elections in Spain have the quality of a rite celebrated to affirm the country's ability to rule itself peacefully after decades of upheaval and repressive government. Citizens lined up quietly at polling stations to cast their ballots in transparent urns.

Television reported on a voter who, turning 18 on Sunday, cast his ballot to the applause of bystanders. Two voters who turned 100 years of age also cast votes, and voters in small northern towns, flooded out by rain, made their way to the polls by jeep.

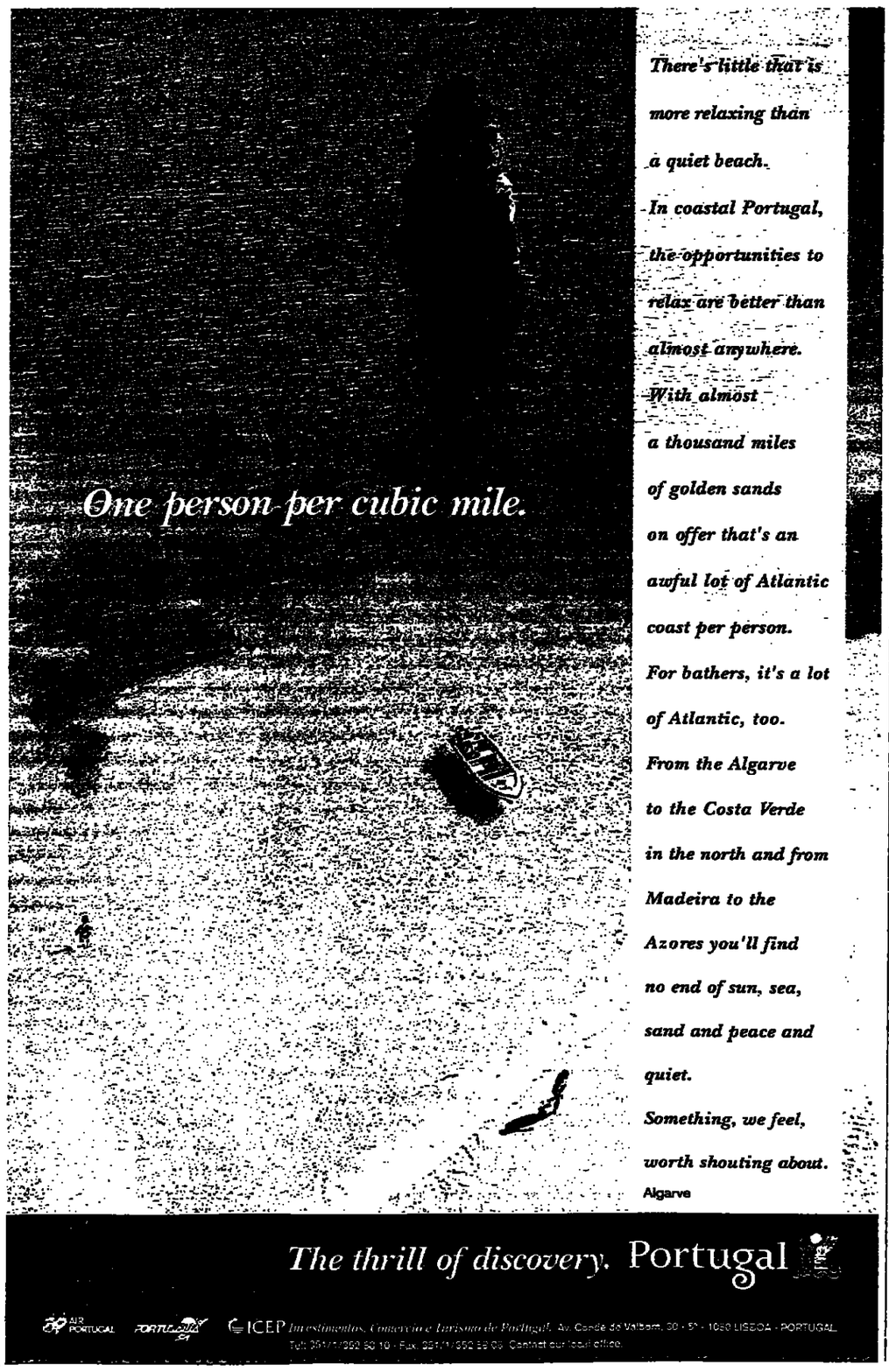
Two hours before the release of partial results, thousands of Aznar supporters crowded Genova Street in Madrid to chant victory slogans in front of the headquarters of his Popular Party. As results flashed on a giant outdoor television screen, the rally turned into a proper fiesta, with wine and embraces.

"Finally, we got rid of the corrupt Socialists!" said Evelio Váldez, a college student who held aloft the gold and red Spanish flag. "Adios, Felipe! Aznar is No. 1," shouted a woman.

Mr. Aznar is a colorless politician who nonetheless revived a fractured right after it suffered three sharp defeats by Mr. González during the 1980s. Mr. Aznar seemed poised to defeat Mr. González in 1993, but voters changed their mind at the last minute.

Before this outing, however, corruption scandals and publicity surrounding a mishandled secret war on Basque terrorists weakened Mr. González's grip. He was forced to call elections a year early when his coalition was abandoned by a regionalist party from Catalonia.

Mr. Aznar, 10 years younger than Mr. González, presented himself and his party as a "clean" right, untainted by Spain's Francoist past. He counted on young voters who have no memory of rule by Franco, much less the Spanish Civil War, to support him. The young, in particular, are victims of Spain's 22 percent unemployment rate.


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## INTERNATIONAL

# Brazil Does an About Face, From Rival to U.S. Partner

By Thomas W. Lippman
*Washington Post Service*

SAO PAULO — One of Warren M. Christopher's first assignments as deputy secretary of state in the Carter administration was to go to Brazil in an effort to persuade a suspicious, truculent military government not to sign a major nuclear reactor deal with Germany.

Brazil was an aspiring nuclear power, and President Jimmy Carter had made nuclear nonproliferation a cornerstone of his foreign policy. But Mr. Christopher found "an atmosphere of high suspicion and high skepticism," he recalled in an interview.

"Anything we requested or asked wasn't just viewed neutrally, it was viewed with a kind of suspicion about 'big brother of the north,'" Mr. Christopher said.

Returning to Brazil for the first time as secretary of state, he found a complete turnaround in policy and attitude that he has been celebrating throughout a weeklong Latin American tour.

"Now there's an attitude of partnership and cooperation on everything" in Brazil, he said, including nuclear nonproliferation. He hailed democratic Brazil as an eager partner of U.S. efforts to win a worldwide treaty banning nuclear testing, and participated in a ceremony adopting a U.S.-Brazil Agreement for Cooperation Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

In an address to a U.S.-Brazil business group, Mr. Christopher depicted Brazil as a nation that had transformed itself from a rough-edged rival that prided itself on opposing U.S. policies in many fields into a political, economic and strategic ally.

"Together, Brazil and the United States share a special ability to help meet the challenges within and among our nations," he said.

"We are the largest democracies in the New World. We are two of its three largest economies. We have a com

**Christopher lauds Cardoso's gains in the economy.**

mon stake in resolving conflicts, in preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction and in protecting the environment.

"These common goals are rooted in our history and shared values," he told more than 600 members of the American Chamber of Commerce. "Brazil is a natural partner of the United States."

Mr. Christopher and other officials have been lavish in their praise of President Fernando Cardoso, whose economic program they credited with ending Brazil's crippling inflation and opening this huge country's markets to increased trade with the United States. Brazil's imports of U.S. goods grew from $4.9 billion in 1992 to $8.1 billion in 1994 and are still rising quickly, according to data provided by the U.S. Embassy.

Mr. Christopher said Brazil and several other South American countries long mismanaged by military rulers are now governed by well-educated, competent people who pursue constructive policies not because it pleases the United States but because it improves conditions here.

He said his predecessor, James A. Baker 3d, deserved some credit for initiating a change in U.S. attitudes toward this region away from demanding or patronizing and toward cooperative and respectful. Many in the region believed that change in Washington was serious when President Bill Clinton convened the first summit of the Americas in Miami two years ago, he said.

Despite the harmonious tone that has prevailed throughout Mr. Christopher's tour, however, some key issues with Brazil remained unresolved. Mr. Christopher did not give full U.S. backing to Brazil's quest for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council, officials said. And Brazil, despite its stated commitment to nuclear nonproliferation, still declined to sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which Foreign Minister Luiz Felipe Lampreia said was still biased in favor of the states with nuclear weapons.

# *Cuban Exiles Honor 4 Dead Comrades*

## Flowers Scattered From Aloft, But No Confrontation This Time

By William Booth
*Washington Post Service*

OVER THE FLORIDA STRAIT — In a defiant, emotional act to honor four dead comrades shot down here by Cuban MiGs, a group of anti-Castro pilots returned to the stormy skies off the coast of Cuba to scatter white flowers on a watery blue grave.

But a flotilla of civilian boats headed for the same spot was forced to turn back because of the severe weather.

As eight planes flew circles a few hundred feet above the heaving seas Saturday, the founder of Brothers to the Rescue, a Cuban exile group based in Florida, and a survivor of the MiG attack, José Basulto, said in a quick crackling radio interview with reporters in a press plane, "We had to come back. We had to say our prayers for our brothers."

The planes flew about 20 miles (33 kilometers) off the coast of Cuba, in international waters in an area near where the group says the attack took place on Feb. 24. But this time they were protected by U.S. Coast Guard and Navy ships and aircraft. U.S. officials said there was no sign of Cuban military in the area.

Mr. Basulto, though, said the air traffic controllers in Havana radioed taunts and insults. "They gave me some of the best of their new revolutionary Spanish," he said.

The Cuban government applauded the Clinton administration's decision to send the U.S. military to accompany the pilots and prevent them from entering Cuban airspace.

On two occasions, once last summer and in January, Brothers' planes have flown over Havana to shower it with anti-Castro leaflets. Although the Cuban government charged that they shot down the planes last week inside Cuban airspace, Brothers to the Rescue — backed by U.S. government statements — said they were over international waters.

And so what could have been a confrontational — and perhaps deadly — international incident was instead sad but peaceful, except for the pounding weather of high winds and rain squalls, which also forced more than half of the scheduled planes back to safe harbors.

It is hard, perhaps, for an outsider to understand the significance of the Florida Strait. For if Cubans in Miami and on the island are divided by ideology and wealth and government, they are also separated by these waters — a 90-mile passage between two worlds, across which hundreds of thousands have fled and probably thousands have drowned.

"The sea is our Berlin Wall," said Luis Hernández, a friend of one of the downed pilots, who clutched a Bible and waved as Brothers to the Rescue mounted their planes to fly to the commemorative site.

At the end of the day, Mr. Basulto and another pilot returned to Miami and flew above the Orange Bowl, where an estimated 50,000 people had gathered for a somber memorial service. As the planes appeared, thousands raised their hands skyward and roared their approval. A chant arose of "Liberdad." Liberty.

As dusk settled above the stadium, thousands of Cuban and American flags waved. At the end of the playing field an American flag was at half staff and a giant Cuban flag hung from the upper deck festooned with a large black bow. The crowd was dressed as if for a funeral.



Marta Lavandier/The Associated Press

**Nirta Costa, left, at the Orange Bowl in Miami mourning the death of her son, Carlos Costa, a Brothers to the Rescue pilot shot down by a Cuban fighter.**

# Colombia Is Stung, and Its Leader Is Weakened, by U.S. Move on Drugs

By Douglas Farah
*Washington Post Service*

BOGOTA — The Clinton administration's decision to disqualify Colombia as a partner in the fight against drug trafficking further sullies the already tarnished image of a nation that prides itself on being one of the hemisphere's most stable democracies.

Although it carries little immediate economic impact, the decision immediately worsened strained relations between the United States and the government of President Ernesto Samper, who many U.S. officials contend has long-standing ties to Colombia's infamous cocaine and heroin cartels.

"We put the money and the deaths in the drug war," Mr. Samper said in a national broadcast. "And others reserve the right to sit and judge us."

The decision is a severe setback for Mr. Samper, who had lobbied hard not to lose U.S. approval, and it is likely to weaken his already fragile political base. He has been charged with four crimes, based on accusations by senior campaign officials that he solicited and received about $6 million from the Cali cocaine cartel for his 1994 campaign. Mr. Samper has denied the charges.

The decertification, stating that Colombia "cannot be certified as cooperating fully with the United States" in fighting drug trafficking, is the latest chapter in Colombia's swift fall from grace.

For most of the last two decades, until Mr. Samper took office in August 1994, Colombia was viewed by U.S. administrations as an indispensable ally in fighting drugs. It routinely received certification, usually accompanied by glowing praise for its courage in fighting the crime syndicates. The United States has poured hundreds of millions of dollars in anti-narcotics, military and judicial aid into Colombia since 1989, when President George Bush declared a "war on drugs."

The decertification was especially stinging because of the company Colombia now keeps in the view of the United States: decertified Afghanistan, Burma, Iran, Syria and Nigeria. Analysts made the point that Colombia was now considered a "pariah" nation.

U.S. officials in Washington and diplomats here said they expect Mr. Samper and his chief ally, Interior Minister Horacio Serpa, to use the decision to encourage nationalism in a country that believes its international image has unfairly been tied to drug trafficking for two decades.

Political analysts and diplomats said here that the strategy of counterattacking with a nationalist campaign could give Mr. Samper a brief political lift. But they said it probably would be short-lived if business executives, who have already asked him to step aside, began exerting more pressure.

One diplomat said: "The worst-case scenario is that Samper will go all the way and throw the ambassador out, along with the DEA," the Drug Enforcement Administration. "They will grumble, scream about the certification process and attack the United States. It will give Samper a short-term boost, but it won't last long. Overall, this will shorten Samper's time in office."

Several politicians, speaking on condition of anonymity, said they had urged the United States to take the measure while opposing it publicly.

In the decision announced Friday, President Bill Clinton did not use his power to end the preferential tariffs on Colombia's flowers, bananas and other exports, which had been a big fear in business groups here.

The decision also does not end cooperation between the two governments in fighting drugs. But the law does require the United States to vote against Colombian loan requests from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The United States is not required to veto the requests.

"This decision greatly damages the image of our country," said Saba Peralt, an executive. "The money we are losing directly because of this decision is not much, but the negative image will stigmatize the country."

The economy minister, Guillermo Perry, agreed. "The economic effects of decertification are negligible." But he and others said the real impact could be to drive away foreign investment.

And, with decertification, Mr. Clinton at any time can raise tariffs, cut Colombia's sugar quota or take other measures that over time would prove costly.

# SPANISH: *The Top Foreign Language, Even in 'German Country'*

Continued from Page 1

What has happened in North Dakota reflects trends in language study and use in the rest of the United States: Spanish has become the second most widely used language at home.

Embodying the generational shift is North Dakota's governor, Edward T. Schafer, the grandson of a German immigrant. Mr. Schafer's father spoke only German at home until he went to elementary school. Today, the governor owns a vacation home in Yucatán, Mexico. "Spanish is the language of today," he said. "More and more, we are getting so much of the Latin American influence in the States now."

Spanish surpassed French a quarter-century ago to become the most popular second language taught in American schools. In North Dakota, Prairie Public Broadcasting and interactive television bring Spanish classes to a large portion of the state's high schools.

"It's kind of artificial, because we don't have any Spanish-speaking people in the state," said Harold Smith, a professor of French who struggles to keep students interested in French and German at Minot State University. "With our German heritage and proximity to Canada, German and French would be more logical than Spanish."

In American universities from 1968 to 1990, the number of students studying German dropped 38 percent and the decrease in French-language study was 30 percent while the instruction of Spanish increased 46 percent.

In 1990, the most recent year for statistics compiled by the Modern Language Association of America, about 534,000 American college students studied Spanish, double the number of students studying French and quadruple the number studying German.

Some analysts say that the popularity of Spanish reflects a loosening of cultural ties between the United States and Europe and the development of a more American identity.

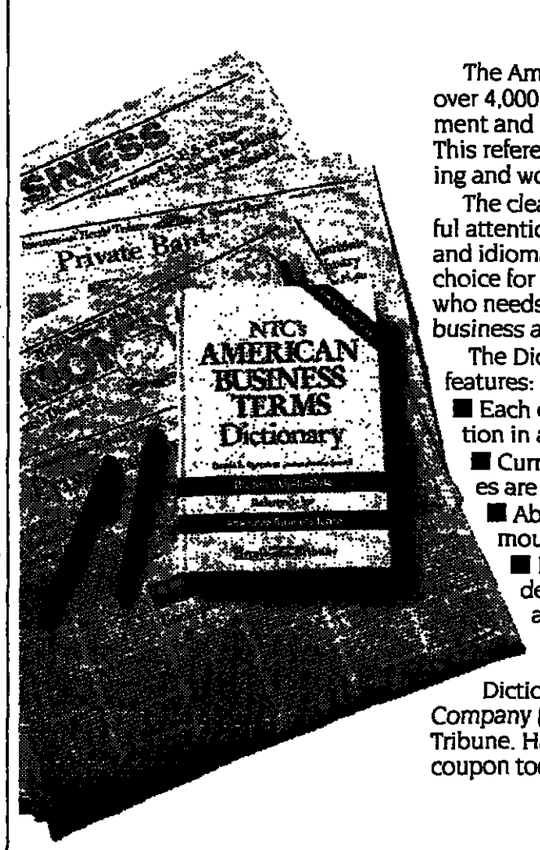
Mary Kay Keller Rawlston, a Spanish teacher at Bismark High, said: "Many North Dakotans plan to go elsewhere. And wherever they go in the U.S., Spanish will be useful."

Such comments grate on the ears of German-American elders who remember the suppression of German in the United States from World War I through the 1950s. While one-quarter of the American population is of German origin, three generations of forced assimilation has reduced the language to a few pockets in the United States.

As late as the early 1950s, electrification crews working in remote prairie towns needed German interpreters to deal with wheat farmers.

But the two World Wars inhibited the use of German here and in the rest of the United States, with local ordinances banning the use of German in churches, shops and even telephone conversations, and the federal government imposing restrictions on German-language newspapers.


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## A 2d Intruder at Chrétien's Home

*The Associated Press*

OTTAWA — An intruder has been arrested on the grounds of Prime Minister Jean Chrétien's official residence for the second time since November.

The prime minister was not home when a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police spotted a man climbing a fence around the residence on Friday night and arrested him.


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## EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

# Democracy for Cuba

The Clinton administration has done many things right and one thing terribly wrong in response to the shooting down by Cuba of two unarmed planes flown by Miami-based exiles.

Providing a U.S. Coast Guard escort to accompany an exile flotilla to the site of the Feb. 24 downing registers determination to protect the security of international waters and airspace. Equally important, it minimizes the risk of either the exiles or Havana provoking a new incident. And the administration's decision to suspend charter flights to Cuba and to impose travel restrictions on Cuban diplomats in the United States made clear that Havana had attacked not just anti-Castro activists but international law itself.

However, the administration is about to make a huge mistake by signing into law a bill, sponsored by Senator Jesse Helms and Representative Dan Burton, that aims to coerce other countries into joining the U.S. embargo of Cuba. By dropping his opposition to the bill, President Bill Clinton junks his own balanced policy for encouraging democracy in Cuba and signs on to an approach that will inevitably slow the opening of Cuban society and pick a pointless quarrel with American allies.

The bill threatens foreign companies with lawsuits and their executives with exclusion from U.S. soil if they use any property in Cuba ever confiscated from anyone who is now a U.S. citizen. Some of its provisions appear to violate international law and trade treaties, and the administration had been saying since last summer that it would veto the measure unless these provisions were removed. The United States is the only country that maintains an economic embargo against Cuba, an outdated policy that has failed in 35 years to topple the Castro government. Trying to coerce other countries to join the embargo is offensive to U.S. allies and unlikely to succeed.

Backers of the Helms-Burton bill believe that the Cuban economy has been so enfeebled by the loss of subsidized Soviet trade that the Castro regime can be brought down with one final shove. But Cuba's economy, although hurting, has already revived from the depths of the early 1990s. Its recovery has been built on austerity, limited reforms and new trade relationships with the rest of the world. It is unrealistic to think that a reinforced American embargo would bring Fidel Castro down.

What Havana really worries about is the resurgence of opposition in Cuba itself. Opposition groups have been invigorated by Cuba's widened contacts with the outside world. They are also encouraged by a more supportive attitude on the part of Miami-based exile organizations. These used to view all Cubans who remained on the island, even opposition activists, with suspicion. Now groups like Brothers to the Rescue, the organization whose planes were shot down, see opposition on the island as a key to political change.

The Castro regime is alarmed by this potential link between domestic opponents and outside support groups, heralded by Brothers to the Rescue's previous airborne leaflet drops over Havana. Indeed, Havana's concern over this prospect may have been a factor in the missile attack against the exiles' planes. Washington should be doing everything it can to promote opposition within Cuba by encouraging more human interchange between the island and the outside world, not less.

The Helms-Burton Act is not an appropriate response to Cuba's murderous deed. It is a wholesale policy reversal that weakens America's ability to encourage democracy in Cuba. Mr. Clinton should return to his original sound position.

*—THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

# Age of Junk Science

You wouldn't think that the appearance of a scientific article in the Journal of the American Medical Association would be occasion for a flurry of flacking and positioning, but that is the point at which we have now arrived with the woefully tangled matter of silicone breast implants. Last week's release in that journal of an analysis of breast implant-related results from a large women's health study brought a din of spin from implant makers, who trumpeted the study as showing that implants were safe, and from lawyers for plaintiffs in the thousands upon thousands of lawsuits against these companies, who declared that it showed that implants increase the risk of connective tissue disease. The results are in fact of the ambiguous sort guaranteed to key into American confusions about what constitutes "risk." They depend on mathematical analysis, at which, as we are told and told, Americans do not exactly excel.

The first phase of a giant women's health study launched in 1991 at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, the study included questionnaires sent to some 400,000 women asking, among many other things, whether they had had implants and, if so, whether they had subsequently developed any of six connective tissue diseases. The reported incidence of connective tissue disease in women with implants was 24 percent more than without them — a result that previous studies have not shown. But the normal incidence of these diseases is so tiny to begin with that a 24 percent increase amounts to only one extra annual case for every 3,000 women — an increase from 1.14 to 1.41 cases per 1,000 women per year. It "may or may not be real," a study spokesman says.

Absent from any of this is a sense of what would constitute genuine health risk or genuine legal liability. If implants returned to the legal market, individual women could use these results to reason either that one in 3,000 is not much of a risk or, conversely, that with optional cosmetic surgery even that much risk is too much. None of this solves the problem of the galloping success of lawsuits by alleged implant victims in jury trials saying that implants caused a range of ailments from lupus to lower back pain. One jury in Nevada awarded a woman $14 million.

Officials of Dow Corning Inc., which early declared bankruptcy so as to handle the press of possible payments, see themselves as the victim of rapacious plaintiffs' lawyers and doctors who goad juries to disregard scientific evidence.

More likely, it is a more general and toxic mix of that, distrust of the company's previous foot-dragging and a widespread lack of knowledge about how to read the significance of studies like the latest one. It is not a good sign for the prospects of popular medical literacy in the age of what some are beginning to call "junk science."

*— THE WASHINGTON POST.*

# Other Comment

### Terrorism and Grievance

An honest government must admit that terrorism often does expose a legitimate grievance. That is not always so — in cases such as Oklahoma City or the Baader-Meinhof gang in Germany in the 1970s terror may be used for no comprehensible rhyme or reason. Terrorism sponsored by another state, as often during the Cold War or by Libya or Iran, is also in a different category. But often, alas, a grievance does exist, as it certainly did in Northern Ireland in the 1960s, and in Israel.

The misconception, however, is that once a legitimate grievance has been dealt with, the violence will end. It will not. Indeed, the closer a government is to solving the grievance, the worse the terrorist violence may become. Partly, this is because terrorism develops a momentum of its own; some of its practitioners come to define themselves by it; some are driven by a passion that the rational calculations of democracy cannot defuse. But also, it is because a settlement rarely satisfies everyone. Compromises can make the extremists among the men of terror more desperate, not less.

The task for governments is to seek to shift such terrorists from a pigeonhole marked "legitimate grievance, illegitimate means" to one marked simply "criminal." That is far from simple, as 25 years in Ulster and 50 in the Middle East have shown. The goal of this policy must be to be able to proceed as if the violence were a separate matter. Arguably, Israel and the PLO are close to that point, although a fearful number of Palestinians in the occupied territories have yet to accept, as Yasser Arafat has, Israel's right to exist.

*— The Economist (London).*

# Big Choices to Face, but You Wouldn't Know It

**By Jim Hoagland**

WASHINGTON — Pat Buchanan is getting credit for slicing through the usual namby-pambyism of primary politics. By picking up the hot wire of economic insecurity in America today, he allegedly forces the other politicians and the media to grapple with underlying economic issues that they have neglected.

How very interesting. Or, as we say down home, what hogwash.

Mr. Buchanan's confused mutterings about the nature of work and employment in America and the role of trade in the global economy barely skim the surface of the surface. Americans do face epochal economic and cultural choices, but the campaign debate and commentary thus far have done little to enlighten the nation about the true and difficult nature of those choices.

Like it or not, and most of us like it in most ways, economic America today is history's greatest monument to consumerism. The monument is built in part on legal or illegal immigrants willing to work for lower wages, on low- or no-tariff trade, and on technology-driven corporate downsizing.

These are Mr. Buchanan's campaign targets. They also contribute significantly to providing American shoppers with the greatest national bazaar that history has ever known.

Mr. Buchanan hopes that his voters will march to the sound of the sound bites and the guns, rushing past the obvious: Change the equation and you intrude on postindustrial America's largely conscious choice to be, first and foremost, a nation of consumers. You undermine the low inflation record and expectations that have powered bond and stock markets to record profits in recent years.

Restrict immigration as severely as the candidate suggests, and you remove an important natural downward pressure on wages. Enact his tariffs, and you raise the prices that parents pay for cheap Chinese toys and much more.

You can legislate restrictions on how employers replace workers with machines — but you then create a different ethos for American society, one which resembles that of many European societies. But Americans are not being told that this is the nature of the change on offer from Buchanan & Co.

Instead, this gifted demagogue exploits today's niche politics, with the complicity of a story-hungry media and the political elite it services.

Mr. Buchanan provides a frisson of danger, the shadow of the bogeyman who will get you unless you turn to Bob Dole, liberal think tanks or the Democratic Party for salvation. His extremism creates a center for them to save. If Pat Buchanan did not exist, the campaign media would have to invent him.

And it did. Commentators from left and right rush to praise or dismiss bits and pieces of the odd concoction of economic nationalism and cultural war cries that Mr. Buchanan voices. Their selectivity misses the fundamental point about the unity of any such shallow ideology: It exists to mask or cushion painful change that politicians are powerless to prevent or reverse.

Americans of all political hues have made a series of choices during the past half-century that culminate in a society in which the freedom to choose and to consume are the ultimate values. Not for us the careful economic balance between producers, workers and the marketplace that societies like France, Germany and Japan have established, with varying degrees of success and with clear drawbacks.

Nor have we Americans been prepared to accept the trade-offs that would have been involved in serious regulation of the most powerful nonmilitary technology ever invented, television and the cinema industry, so as to set a national cultural and political tone, and to encourage values guided by something other than the marketplace.

Mr. Buchanan emerges briefly to make Americans nostalgic for things we have lost or never had, and to obscure the harsh realities of what it would actually cost to have them.

The things we don't like about the nation we have built were forced on us by invading Mexican workers, sly, cheatful Japanese manufacturers, greed-crazed Wall Street entrepreneurs, corporate downsizers and abortion-rights advocates, the Buchanan voters seem to say with their votes.

The other Republican candidates and the media play the game, selectively appropriating Buchananite themes that fit their purposes. They do not use those themes, any more than he does, to illuminate the fundamental choices between unfettered consumerism and the social discipline that only a more regulated and structured society can achieve. That kind of debate is deemed to be too hard in America today.

The national addiction to television has converted primary campaigns into one more soap opera or shout show. Mr. Buchanan is there to entertain, to be consumed like a hair dye or skin softener, as an aid to forgetting what we have become and how we got here.

*The Washington Post.*

# Japan: A Serious Country That Only a Fool Would Write Off

**By Thomas L. Friedman**

HIROSHIMA — There is a view in some quarters of the Clinton administration that the United States no longer needs to worry about Japan as an economic competitor. After all, Japan lags behind the United States in software innovation, it is going through a banking-bailout crisis, it has a rapidly aging population, and it can't seem to shake its recession.

As one U.S. official likes to say, "Japan today is an island with 125 million people growing old, who haven't invented anything new since the Sony Walkman."

I beg to differ. Yes, Japan will have to dig out of its banking crisis, and it will. But if you look at how Japan is strategically positioning itself for the future, only a fool — a complete and utter fool — would write this place off.

To begin with, the most competitive Japanese companies are quietly beginning to dominate the mega-market of tomorrow: Asia. That's Thailand, Cambodia, Indonesia, Burma, southern China, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam and Japan itself, which is 70 percent of East Asia's GDP. In the 1980s, Japan was putting about 12 percent of its foreign direct investment into other Asian countries; in the 1990s it has been about 35 percent.

Through this strategy, Japanese companies are lowering their costs with cheaper Asian labor, while simultaneously capturing a major share of the fastest-growing market on the planet. This year the Asian market for consumer electronics became larger than Europe's, and by next year it will be larger than America's.

By the end of this decade, Toyota and all its Japanese suppliers who came along with it will be producing a million cars a year in Thailand. Japan already has 80 percent of the auto market in Asia outside of Japan.

"The Japanese are arrogant, insular and stubborn, but they are not stupid," says Ken Courtis, economist for Deutsche Bank in Japan. "They see where the money is, they see where the growth is, and that is where they are parking their car — and they are taking as many places in the parking lot as they can."

Yes, the United States is also investing in Asia, but not with such a coherent strategy. In January, Japan announced that it was giving Cambodia $100 million in foreign aid to help it develop infrastructure for a new mobile telephone system. A month later, Cambodia awarded contracts to three private firms to market this new phone system to consumers. The contracts were divided up between the three major Japanese telephone companies, NTT, Astel and NEC.

Japan's merchandise trade surplus with other Asian countries has increased since 1985 from $8.9 billion to $70.7 billion. Much of that was Japanese factories moving their equipment to Asia. Sure, Japan's trade surplus with the United States is falling, because its companies are now hiding their exports to the United States under the labels "Made in Thailand" or "Made in Malaysia."

It is true that Japan is not as innovative as the United States has been in software, and innovation is important. But imitation isn't a bad second, especially if you're good not only at imitation but at improving on the original as well.

Rented a car lately? You can get a computerized map on the dashboard that will give you directions, guided by satellite, to wherever you want to go. The United States put up that satellite to track ships and planes, but the Japanese adapted the technology for cars.

While Japan shifts production to Asia, it keeps the most complex, high-value-added jobs at home. Toyota may make the Camry in Thailand, but it still makes the Lexus in Japan.

Where Japanese companies can't innovate, they just buy U.S. companies that can. And with Japanese interest rates at 1 percent, that is not hard.

Japan is changing, all right — but not by becoming like America. Japan is simply looking for new ways to remain itself: a country that maintains almost no unemployment at home, by closing its markets to outsiders and focusing the best Japanese companies on exports.

Minoru Makihara, president of Mitsubishi Corp., remarked to me: "Just as we underestimated the U.S. six years ago, it would be a mistake for the U.S. to underestimate Japan today." Indeed. This is a serious country, with an underlying hardness and determination.

The other day in Hiroshima, I toured the epicenter of the 1945 nuclear blast. Only one building survived the U.S. A-bomb attack, and that famous building's skeletal remains are still standing to this day. It was the Industrial Promotion Hall.

*The New York Times.*

# Cuba: The Point Ought to Be Promotion of Peaceful Change

**By Stephen S. Rosenfeld**

WASHINGTON — Once again the United States and Cuba have tangled, and both countries got off relatively easy, although not the four Cuban-American pilots killed by Cuban MiGs. But the next time things may not go so well. We Americans should be readier than we are.

Many people assume that the end of the Cold War changed Fidel Castro's Cuba from a strategic and regional menace to a still objectionable but now harmless relic of Communist empire. Harmless, that is, except to its citizens. They are offered social guarantees and the mixed satisfactions of defying the United States, but are denied the dignity of individual rights and political choice. In this view, Mr. Castro represents a low-grade political fever that, if only by his aging (he is 69), will someday pass.

But this may be wrong. Bernard Aronson, George Bush's Latin hand, is one who warns of the inflammatory potential of a unique mix, including (1) repressive Communist rule in Cuba, (2) the proximity and exposure of a Cuba lying just 90 miles off the American shore, and (3) the presence of a sizable, concerned and resourceful exile constituency in Florida.

Rendering this mix even more volatile is the classic American ambivalence just demonstrated anew by the Clinton administration. Like its predecessors, it is pulled one way by diplomatic prudence and another way by the exiles' idealistic appeal and political weight and by Mr. Castro's radioactive glow in American politics — he fires people up.

Washington had tried but failed to head off both the exiles' provocative penetrations and the Havana regime's bloody reprisal. The latest drama provided a textbook case of how events flout policy control.

The administration's immediate response was reflexive. To preempt Congress, it notched up U.S. pressures on the regime; unassuaged, a raging Congress demanded more. More quietly, the administration moved to keep a handful of exiles from continuing their bold and, in this instance, wildly and troublingly successful bid to commandeer U.S. foreign policy.

You can argue that this was what President Bill Clinton had to do, and could do, in the circumstances. But it in no way meets the abiding requirement to realize how events might again spin out of control, this time in a much more severe way.

A consensus disaster scenario opens with Havana Cubans rising up and Miami Cubans coming to their aid — in hours by sea, in minutes by air. The scenario continues with the U.S. government ... But how could Cubans of any stripe be convinced that the U.S. government, which repeatedly tried to murder Mr. Castro and has steadily opposed his rule, had no hand in whatever was by then unfolding? How could Americans?

It was a combination of popular desperation and official calculation in Cuba and the exiles' initiative in Florida that produced the explosive flight/rescue of 125,000 Cubans from Mariel in 1980. A repeat of that massive, disruptive exodus is the specter haunting the election-bound Clinton administration today. The United States could invade Haiti to block a similar threat. It cannot conceivably invade Cuba.

Yet the embargo tighteners preach their message of pressure and deprivation without thought of how to handle the political crisis, let alone the human pain, that their strategy would aggravate. Nor, it must be added, are contrary-minded embargo looseners spelling out very well just how their policy would better the Cuban people's plight, rather than simply bail out Fidel Castro.

It could happen that Cuba and the United States slouch into a true violent disaster. I don't see Washington asking for it. Mr. Castro is hard to figure. Until just the other day he was playing the moderate, hustling up international investment. Suddenly he turned bully, savaging a feeble human rights collective and firing at exile flights that he had previously cursed but abided. So much for investment any time soon.

This seems a poor moment for the halting and broken dialogue that constitutes the official U.S.-Cuban relationship. No matter, the United States should have its own agenda.

A provisional list would include a unilateral humanitarian lifting of the embargo on food and medical supplies. As soon as possible, Miami-Havana telephone calls and family visits should be resumed, even if Mr. Castro skims off dollars. Legal emigration procedures must be kept intact. There must be encouragement of the faint stirrings of political pluralism. Policy planners must think out the disaster scenarios. Policy enforcers must address the Florida freelancers. This is a foundation for peaceful change, over time.

*The Washington Post.*

# Just So Much Video Wallpaper

**By Tom Brokaw**

NEW YORK — If American bookies and stockbrokers were as wrong as often as political analysts and commentators have been lately, they would be broke. Only major league baseball managers can fail so consistently and still find work.

Consider all the speculation about winners and losers leading up to the Iowa caucuses and the New Hampshire and Arizona primaries.

On weekends, "Meet the Press," "Washington Week in Review," "This Week With David Brinkley," "Face the Nation," "The Capital Gang," "Evans and Novak," "The McLaughlin Group" and "Media Watch," among others, offer a midway carnival of guessing games.

Step right up and handicap the outcome. You don't have a clue? Then you can play. Fire away. Who knows, you may get lucky.

Do television viewers remember any pundit suggesting that Steve Forbes would be leading the Republican National Convention delegate count as the nation headed into March with 10 primaries in the next week alone?

Patrick Buchanan, the darling of the disfranchised, was an also-ran in the early prognostication — and then the heavy favorite going into Arizona, where he finished third.

Of course, the talk show panelists address the issues, often at length, and cross-examine the candidates. But the journalists' adrenaline really begins to pump when they are asked to forecast the winners and losers.

And why not? There is no penalty for being wrong. Most viewers don't remember what they said.

I have not been immune to this temptation, but I now have second thoughts about playing political oddsmaker. In almost 30 years of covering national politics, I have come to rely on the UFO Theory: The unforeseen will occur.

It did in 1968, when Senator Eugene McCarthy's strong showing embarrassed President Lyndon Johnson in the New Hampshire primary; in 1980, when Ronald Reagan lost his adopted home state, Iowa, and then ambushed George Bush in Mr. Bush's backyard, New Hampshire; in 1988 when Gary Hart was caught entertaining Donna Rice, and in 1992 when Ross Perot entered, left and re-entered the race.

Yes, speculation has often been entertaining, even informed, reflecting the best intelligence of the moment. But it has not been much help to voters who are trying to decide how to get through the next four years. For them, it all becomes video wallpaper and, I fear, a turnoff, just when television should be getting them engaged.

So I welcomed the primary election in South Carolina. Because it has occurred on a Saturday, it might force the Sunday talk shows to concentrate on what in fact happened and why.

If it were left to me, I would move all primaries and caucuses to Fridays. That way, on Saturdays and Sundays journalists, pundits, pollsters and so on could confront candidates on the talk shows with real results instead of getting that automatic response: "I fully expect to win. I'm going to surprise a lot of people."

Viewers addicted to the game of who will win and lose need not worry. They could still find plenty of action at the end of the bar Mondays through Thursdays.

And if that is not enough, talk show hosts could establish 1-800 numbers and replay all of the self-assured voices that have led citizens astray about Iowa, New Hampshire and Arizona.

*The writer, anchor and managing editor of "NBC Nightly News," contributed this comment to The New York Times.*

## IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1896: Paris Rail Plan

PARIS — M. Huet, in conjunction with the sub-committee of the Municipal Council examining the question of a métropolitan railway for Paris, has drawn up an outline plan. The route suggested will follow the line of the boulevards. The North to South line will begin at the Gare de l'Est and then pass under the Seine to connect with the Gare Montparnasse. The East to West line will follow the avenue de la République to the place de l'Opéra to the Parc Monceau. The motive force used will be electricity. The cost for the first section, to be constructed before 1900, will be about 120 million francs.

### 1921: Not So Priceless

NEW YORK — Customs inspectors, receiving an anonymous tip mentioning Russian crown jewels, searched the Portuguese steamer Sao Vincente, and found a despatch-box filled with priceless gems in the cabin of the ship's surgeon. They conveyed the gems to the Customs House under strong guard, and there found them to be 132 pieces of well-cut glass, appraised at $1.32.

### 1946: Treaty Breached

LONDON — Great Britain has demanded that Russia explain the reasons for the retention of Red Army units in northern Iran. Authoritative British sources stressed the strategic significance of the Russian move on the whole Middle Eastern situation. The British Chargé d'Affaires in Moscow, and top-ranking British diplomat there pending the arrival of the ambassador, has asked the Soviet government to explain its presence in Iran in light of the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian treaty of 1942, which pledged evacuation by March 1.

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## INTERNATIONAL

# Marguerite Duras, French Author, Dies at 81

By Alan Riding
*New York Times Service*

PARIS — Marguerite Duras, author of the best-selling novel "The Lover" and one of the most widely read French writers of the postwar era, died Sunday at her home in Paris. She was 81.

Miss Duras, who was also a prolific playwright, filmmaker and screenwriter, was best known for the way she used her early life in French Indochina as the inspiration for many of her works, including "The Lover," the story of her clandestine teenage romance with a wealthy young Chinese man.

Yet perhaps what most characterized her 53-year literary career was her simple, terse writing style, as if language itself were merely a vehicle for conveying passion and desire, pain and despair.

The mysteries of love and sex consumed her, but she had no room for sentimentality in her works, or indeed, in her life.

"I write about love, yes, but not about tenderness," she said in a 1990 interview. "I don't like tender people. I myself am very harsh. When I love someone, I desire them. But tenderness supposes the exclusion of desire."

Ever provocative in her use of language, she always bowed to the supremacy of words. "Acting doesn't bring anything to a text," she wrote of her work for cinema and theater. "On the contrary, it detracts from it — lessens its immediacy and depth, weakens its muscles and dilutes its blood."

In the theater, this seemed to matter little, and her plays continue to be performed regularly in France. However, despite the enormous success of her screenplay for Alain Resnais's 1960 classic, "Hiroshima, Mon Amour," few of the 19 movies that she wrote and directed herself did well, not least because words often entirely replaced action.

Until her 70th birthday, her novels had a loyal albeit small readership. With the publication of "The Lover" in 1984, however, Miss Duras reached a mass audience in France and abroad.

The book sold more than two million copies and was made into a well-received film in 1992 by Jean-Jacques Annaud.

She was born on April 4, 1914, in Gia Dinh, near Saigon. Her parents, Henri and Marie Donnadieu (she changed her name to Duras in the 1930s), were teachers in France's colonial service. She was only a child when her father died, and her first memories were of economic hardship, above all after her mother invested the family's savings in a disastrous rice-farming venture.

After attending school in Saigon, Miss Duras moved to France at the age of 18 to study law and political science.

After graduation, she worked as a secretary in the French Ministry of the Colonies until 1941, but by then Nazi Germany had occupied France. In 1943, she joined the Resistance in a small group that included François Mitterrand, who remained a friend until his recent death.

In 1939, Miss Duras married the writer Robert Antelme, who was arrested and deported to Germany during the war. By the time he returned from Dachau concentration camp in 1945 (he was the subject of her 1985 book "La Douleur," later published in the United States as "The War"), she was already involved with Dionys Mascolo, who was to become her second husband and with whom she had a son, Jean.

In the late 1940s, Miss Duras joined the French Communist Party, and though she later resigned, she always described herself a Marxist. Yet perhaps her strongest political stance was her contempt for General Charles de Gaulle. "He never pronounced the word 'Jew' after the war," she said in the 1990 interview. "Many people think I am Jewish, and that always pleases me."

Her first book, "Les Impudents," was published in 1943, and from that time, she lived off her writing, gradually building a body of work that included more than 70 novels, plays, screenplays and adaptations.

For many years, she struggled with alcoholism — a subject she frequently addressed in her writings — and her health was further shattered by emphysema. But in the 1980s, long separated from Mr. Mascolo, she also found love again in a relationship with a young writer, Yann Andrea Steiner, with whom she shared her final years.

# Cardinal Krol Dies, Senior Conservative

*The Associated Press*

PHILADELPHIA — Cardinal John Krol, 85, a leading Roman Catholic conservative who spoke out for nuclear disarmament and helped revamp Vatican finances, died here Sunday.

Cardinal Krol died about 10 hours after doctors sent him home saying he was unlikely to recover from diabetes-related kidney complications that had persisted since he was hospitalized more than two weeks ago.

Cardinal Krol retired as archbishop of Philadelphia in 1988 after 27 years as the leader of the nation's sixth-largest archdiocese. He later served as a financial consultant to the Vatican.

The cardinal, who worked as a butcher before he became a priest, served as cardinal longer than any other living American — more than 28 years.

### Peter Forbath, 65, Dies, Writer and Journalist

NEW YORK (NYT) — Peter Forbath, 65, a longtime foreign correspondent who went on to produce an award-winning television documentary on Watergate and write five books, died here Thursday of cancer.

Mr. Forbath's recently completed "Lord of the Kongo," a novel about the Portuguese exploration of Africa in the 15th century, will be published this fall by Simon and Shuster.

He was a correspondent for Business Week magazine before joining Time magazine in the early 1960s. Richard M. Clurman, retired chief of correspondents for Time and Life magazines, called Mr. Forbath "the quintessential foreign correspondent."

**Bruno Hermann**, 60, a regional vice president for Business Week magazine, died Feb. 26 after a heart attack in Paris.

**Jacobo Majluta Azar**, 61, who served briefly as president of the Dominican Republic before stepping down in 1982, died of lung cancer Saturday in Tampa, Florida.

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### A New School Ends Longest Bus Ride

The longest school bus ride in the United States, 80 miles (130 kilometers) each way through the Big Bend area of west Texas, will end this spring if communities are able to get a new high school built.

"By hook or by crook, we're going to have a new high school here by August," said Kathy Killingsworth, principal at the Terlingua Common School District in Study Butte. "And if the building is in place but not finished, we'll hold high school classes in the elementary school in the afternoon for a month or two until it is."

The new school would accommodate about 40 students in seven classrooms taught by both full-time and guest teachers.

"We're not planning on raising taxes," said Shirley Coleman, superintendent at San Vicente. "We're not planning on a bond issue." Instead, a nonprofit group called the Big Bend Education Corp. has been created to buy the land, build the high school and then create an endowment for future improvements.

The school building will cost about $400,000, only a 10th of which has been raised so far.

### Short Takes

**Traditionally, tonsils are removed under general anesthesia in the hospital, with a scalpel or electrocautery instrument. Post-operative pain lasts a week or more. But with new laser equipment, the troublesome tissue on the back wall of the throat can be removed under a local anesthetic in the doctor's office, with no bleeding and little discomfort. It takes only minutes. The patient can go to work the same day. And the laser costs less than $2,000, compared with up to $10,000 for hospital surgery. The technique was developed by Dr. Yosef P. Krespi, an ear, nose and throat surgeon in New York City, chief of the Department of Otolaryngology at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital.**

**Where did the phrase "being on Cloud Nine" come from?** The Cox News Service says this expression for a feeling of euphoric exultation comes from U.S. Weather Bureau terminology. Clouds are divided into classes, with each class further divided into nine types. No. 9 is the cumulonimbus, the towering kind often seen building up on hot summer afternoons. It may reach 40,000 feet (12,000 meters), so if you're on Cloud Nine, you're high indeed.

**Astroturf is a term usually associated with artificial playing surfaces** at ball parks. Lately, however, it has entered the lingo of Washington. An "Astroturf" organization has come to mean an ostensible grass-roots campaign that is actually orchestrated behind the scenes by advertising executives, pollsters and public relations people. "Astroturf" groups are mainly, although not exclusively, used by business, as in the recent insurance industry campaign against the Clinton health care program.

*International Herald Tribune*

## LANGUAGE

# On the Poetic Allusion Watch

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Under the Hill's new gift rules," went the subheadline in The Washington Post, "the question is, 'Do I dare to eat a lunch?' "

The commentary by Robert F. Bauer had to do with the ethics rules adopted by the House of Representatives restricting the taking of a meal or even a good stiff drink from anyone other than an old Army buddy or a lifelong sweetheart. But the Post headline was an allusion to T.S. Eliot's 1917 poem "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock," in which the timorous narrator asks: "Shall I part my hair behind? Do I dare to eat a peach?"

A poetic allusion can be a way of saying, "Lookame, I read poetry, I ain't no redneck Philistine" (a slur on residents of today's American South and yesteryear's Israel). Or, less pretentiously, it can be a way of saying, "Anybody else out there get the same feeling I get from this memory?" Or the poetic alluder can be subtly asserting a consciousness of the continuum of civilization: Eliot, two lines later, has his narrator say, "I have heard the mermaids singing, each to each," which reached back to the 1600s and John Donne's "Song," which begins, "Go, and catch a falling star," and asks, "Teach me to hear mermaids singing."

Members of PAW, the Poetic Allusion Watch, are careful not to go overboard in attributing any use of a poetic word to a deliberate allusion. "Despite the snarky put-downs and the fever for electronic communiqués," wrote Gerri Hirshey last summer in The New York Times Magazine, "we're buying more prefab passions than ever." Jim Kilker, of Iselin, New Jersey, noted: "I have used snarky all my life. When my children would act up, I'd say, 'Now don't get snarky,' meaning 'Calm down and behave yourself.' But that doesn't seem to be the meaning in this context."

PAW is reluctant to attribute the growing use of this word to Lewis Carroll's "Hunting of the Snark." That 1876 poem was an early derogation of lawyers: "He dreamed that he stood in a shadowy Court,/Where the Snark, with a glass in its eye,/Dressed in gown, bands, and wig, was defending a pig/ On the charge of deserting its sty."

Carroll had a predilection for onomatopoeic words beginning with *sn* — as in "Jabberwocky," with "The vorpal blade went snicker-snack" — but 10 years before Carroll wrote his poem, the British Notes and Queries used the term in 1866 about "a certain kind of *snarking* or gnashing," and John Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary in 1882 defined the verb to snark as "to fret, grumble, or find fault." In his 1976 diaries, Richard Crossman, a cabinet minister, used the word to describe a journalistic tone in the sense that *snarky* is currently used in the White House to deal with some of us who observe the passing political scene: "The stream of anti-government propaganda, smearing, snarky, derisive, which comes out of Fleet Street."

The champion source of PAWs is still Shakespeare. The Washington Post headline writer of "Nongovernment Types Declare a Pox on Both Their Houses" was calling up the dying Mercutio's curse on the houses of Montague and Capulet: "A plague a' both your houses!" And the New York Times headline "Goals Met, Pataki Reveals a Method to His Mildness" is a play on Polonius's analysis of Hamlet's display of craziness: "Though this be madness, yet there is method in't."

"Remembering My Good Friends" is the title of George Weidenfeld's recent autobiography. In "Richard II," when Henry Percy offers Bullingbrook (sometimes spelled Bolingbroke), later Henry IV, his support in the struggle to depose King Richard, Bullingbrook replies, "I thank thee, gentle Percy, and be sure/I count myself in nothing else so happy/As in a soul remembering my good friends." (When first staged, Shakespeare's inflammatory deposition scene is said to have been cut, lest supporters of Essex get ideas about ousting Queen Elizabeth.)

"How can the center hold?" asked Senator William S. Cohen of Maine in announcing his retirement, to near-universal dismay, from the world's greatest deliberative body. "Won't the system fall apart? It is not a case to continue with Yeats's words that" — this was not Cohen's allusion, but his direct reference — "'the best lack all conviction while the worst are full of passionate intensity.' Such a poetic construct presumes too much."

Cohen ought to know; he is the only sitting senator publishing poetry of his own. His reference, unnecessarily specific, was to William Butler Yeats' "Second Coming," a 1920 poem about the crumbling of our civilization and its replacement by some irrational tyranny. The poem states, "Things fall apart; the center cannot hold." It is constantly cited by centrists who are losing to liberals or conservatives.

*New York Times Service*

# *Rights Get Short Shrift at Bangkok Summit*

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

BANGKOK — The two-day summit meeting of European and Asian leaders left contentious human rights issues unresolved.

The reference to human rights — one sentence in a seven-page statement — was a compromise reflecting Asian resistance to mixing human rights with trade.

The reference, in Paragraph Five of the statement, said that the Asia-Europe "dialogue should be conducted on the basis of mutual respect, equality, promotion of fundamental rights" and on "nonintervention, whether direct or indirect in each other's internal affairs."

Human rights organizations wanted the Europeans to link Asian trade to progress in increasing civil liberties, ending child labor, improving working conditions and allowing independent labor unions.

Asian leaders resisted such discussions, arguing that the cultural values of the two continents differ and that the meeting should focus on areas of agreement.

Prime Minister Antônio Guterres of Portugal said he had insisted that the term "fundamental rights" be included in the meeting's final statement. "We are the ones who drafted Paragraph Five of the resolution," he said. *(AP, AFP, Reuters)*

# SUMMIT: *Europe and Asia Start Momentum Toward Closer Economic Relations*

Continued from Page 1

nomic growth and reduce high unemployment at home, wants to export more of its goods and services to Asia and attract more Asian investment to Europe.

Asia needs guaranteed access to the giant EU market for its exports and seeks more European investment and technology to offset dependence on Japan and the United States.

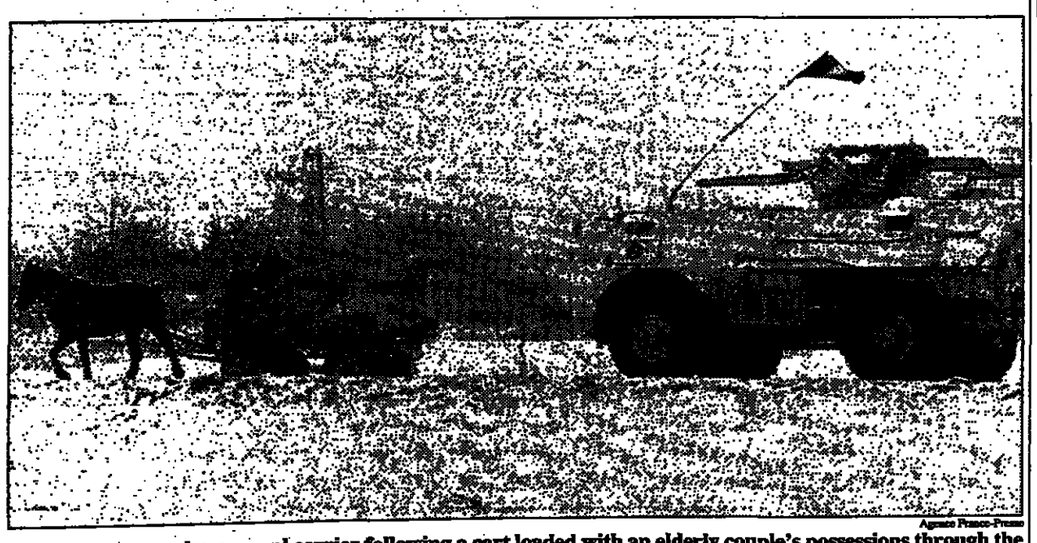
Some Asian officials are concerned that the EU will remain preoccupied with other programs to enlarge its influence in Europe and elsewhere, weakening the new focus on Asia.

Although mutual recriminations over protectionism and the reluctance of some Asian countries to back an EU proposal for a uniform global code allowing foreign investors to operate on an equal footing with locals could prolong problems, analysts said that both sides had strong incentives to improve mutual access to their markets.

Britain has been a leading advocate of stronger engagement with Asia, along with Germany and France.

President Jacques Chirac, for example, wants to triple France's market share in Asia in 10 years, and Germany has similar ambitions.

EU trade with Asia was worth more than $312 billion in 1994.



Agence France-Presse

**An Italian armored personnel carrier following a cart loaded with an elderly couple's possessions through the Serbian-held village of Blazuj as the exodus of Bosnian Serbs continued from lands slated for Muslim control.**

# BOSNIA: *Government Dispatches Soldiers to Iran for Training*

Continued from Page 1

the North Atlantic Treaty Organization said.

General Rasim Delic, commander in chief of the Bosnian army, and General Zivko Budimir, chief of staff of the Bosnian Croat forces, who ended a weeklong visit to the United States on Saturday, said their forces, allied in the Muslim-Croat Federation, would require extensive retraining to operate the new weapons systems they hope to acquire. These include surface-to-air missiles, which the Bosnian military said would be set up for "defensive purposes."

NATO troops recently uncovered a training center outside Sarajevo run by Iranians, which contained material for classes in bomb making and kidnapping. The Iranians were expelled from Bosnia after the NATO raid.

Iran and militant Islamic groups run some four dozen Islamic charities in Bosnia. NATO officials contend that the charities are used as covers to bring in military equipment and soldiers.

The Iranians hope to gain influence in the Bosnian military, NATO officials say. They say that the 150 to 200 Iranian Revolutionary Guards in Bosnia are assigned to military units, mainly the all-Muslim brigades that often have a conservative Islamic orientation.

The Iranians have also begun a concerted effort to assist the careers of senior Bosnian commanders who are sympathetic to their brand of militant Islam, these officials said.

NATO commanders said they were disturbed by the appointment in January of Hasan Cengic as Bosnia's deputy defense minister. Mr. Cengic, who spent the war in Vienna and Teheran procuring weapons from Iran and has close links with the Iranian government, is a confidant of the Bosnian president, Alija Izetbegovic, with whom he served time in prison before the war.

NATO officials said the military expertise gained by Bosnian troops in Iran would be marginal. Turkey, they said, is already quietly training some Bosnian soldiers, and the numbers of Bosnians in Iran at any one time is not enough to form a battalion, making large-unit training impossible. The officials said much of the emphasis will be on ideological indoctrination.

"You can be sure that any Bosnian who goes to Iran is going to be taught militant Islamic ideology and Persian," said an American diplomat. "The Iranians will need to have these cadres within the Bosnian military for future cooperation."


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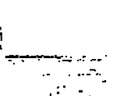
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# CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

## Most Active International Bonds

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending March 1. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

| Rnk | Name | Cpn | Maturity | Price | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Australian Dollar** | | | | | |
| 142 | Ontario | 5 | 11/09/98 | 91.5000 | 5.4600 |
| 199 | Sweden | 5 | 11/30/98 | 93.7268 | 5.3300 |
| **Belgian Franc** | | | | | |
| 195 | Belgium Tbills | zero | 05/23/96 | 99.2666 | 3.1700 |
| 232 | Belgium | 8½ | 10/01/07 | 111.3000 | 7.6400 |
| **British Pound** | | | | | |
| 133 | BAA | 5¾ | 03/29/06 | 102.7500 | 5.6000 |
| 153 | Japan Dev Bk | 7⅛ | 06/10/03 | 97.0000 | 7.6000 |
| **Canadian Dollar** | | | | | |
| 179 | Ontario | zero | 04/05/01 | 68.8418 | 7.5800 |
| **Danish Krone** | | | | | |
| 10 | Denmark | 8 | 03/15/06 | 102.6500 | 7.7900 |
| 14 | Denmark | 7 | 12/15/04 | 97.2500 | 7.2000 |
| 16 | Denmark | 9 | 11/15/98 | 108.3700 | 8.3000 |
| 22 | Denmark | 9 | 11/15/00 | 110.2200 | 8.1700 |
| 23 | Denmark | 7 | 08/15/97 | 102.9800 | 6.8000 |
| 30 | Denmark | 8 | 05/15/03 | 104.4500 | 7.6600 |
| 34 | Denmark | 8 | 11/15/01 | 105.9100 | 7.5500 |
| 40 | Denmark | 6 | 12/10/99 | 100.7700 | 5.9500 |
| 78 | Denmark T-bills | zero | 07/01/96 | 98.5769 | 4.2700 |
| 83 | Denmark | 7 | 11/10/24 | 84.6000 | 8.2700 |
| 89 | Denmark | 9 | 11/15/96 | 102.9700 | 8.7400 |
| 140 | Denmark | 7 | 02/15/98 | 103.7000 | 6.7500 |
| 143 | Denmark | zero | 04/01/96 | 99.6345 | 4.0100 |
| 187 | Denmark | 6¼ | 02/10/97 | 101.5500 | 6.1500 |
| 216 | Denmark T-bills | zero | 10/01/96 | 97.5302 | 4.3000 |
| **Deutsche Mark** | | | | | |
| 1 | Germany | 6 | 01/05/06 | 97.2950 | 6.1700 |
| 2 | Germany | 6½ | 10/14/05 | 100.6540 | 6.4600 |
| 3 | Germany | 6⅞ | 05/12/05 | 103.1500 | 6.6700 |
| 4 | Germany | 7⅜ | 01/03/05 | 106.4825 | 6.9300 |
| 5 | Germany | 5¾ | 08/22/00 | 102.3540 | 5.6200 |
| 6 | Germany | 6 | 02/16/06 | 97.2729 | 6.1700 |
| 7 | Germany | 8 | 01/21/02 | 111.0182 | 7.2100 |
| 8 | Germany | 5⅝ | 05/15/00 | 102.8225 | 5.7100 |
| 11 | Germany | 6½ | 03/15/00 | 105.1550 | 6.1800 |
| 13 | Germany | 8¾ | 08/20/01 | 114.9344 | 7.6100 |
| 15 | Germany | 7½ | 11/11/04 | 107.3525 | 6.9900 |
| 18 | Treuhand | 6¾ | 05/13/04 | 102.6250 | 6.5800 |
| 19 | Treuhand | 7½ | 09/09/04 | 107.2100 | 7.0000 |
| 21 | Germany | 8 | 07/22/02 | 110.9200 | 7.2100 |
| 24 | Treuhand | 6⅞ | 06/11/03 | 104.0525 | 6.6100 |
| 25 | Germany | 6¼ | 01/04/24 | 88.6400 | 7.0500 |
| 26 | Treuhand | 7⅝ | 01/29/03 | 105.9333 | 6.7300 |
| 27 | Treuhand | 7 | 11/25/99 | 107.1300 | 6.5300 |
| 28 | Germany | 8¼ | 09/20/01 | 112.0550 | 7.3600 |
| 29 | Treuhand | 5 | 01/14/99 | 101.6417 | 4.9200 |
| 31 | Treuhand | 7⅜ | 12/02/02 | 107.3100 | 6.8700 |
| 33 | Treuhand | 6¼ | 03/04/04 | 99.8950 | 6.2600 |
| 35 | Germany | 5⅛ | 11/21/00 | 99.7320 | 5.1400 |
| 36 | Germany | 7 | 01/13/00 | 106.9600 | 6.5400 |
| 37 | Germany | 8 | 03/20/97 | 104.6717 | 7.6400 |
| 38 | Treuhand | 6⅛ | 07/09/03 | 102.5000 | 6.4600 |
| 39 | Germany | 8⅜ | 12/20/00 | 114.3200 | 7.7600 |
| 41 | Germany | 6⅝ | 01/20/98 | 104.7300 | 6.3300 |
| 42 | Germany | 7⅛ | 12/20/02 | 106.1140 | 6.7100 |
| 43 | Germany | 6⅝ | 05/20/98 | 104.6200 | 6.0900 |
| 45 | Germany | 7¼ | 10/20/97 | 105.3660 | 6.8800 |
| 46 | Germany | 9 | 10/20/00 | 114.5460 | 7.8600 |
| 47 | Germany | 6¾ | 09/15/99 | 106.1500 | 6.3600 |
| 49 | Germany | 5⅝ | 02/22/99 | 102.6475 | 5.2400 |
| 50 | Germany | 6½ | 07/15/03 | 101.9425 | 6.3800 |
| 52 | Germany | 8¼ | 07/21/97 | 106.1000 | 7.7800 |
| 55 | Germany | 6 | 02/20/98 | 103.6980 | 5.7900 |
| 56 | Germany | 8⅝ | 05/21/01 | 112.6333 | 7.4400 |
| 57 | Treuhand | 6⅝ | 07/01/99 | 104.8500 | 6.0800 |
| 58 | Germany | 6¾ | 04/22/03 | 103.6375 | 6.5100 |
| 59 | Germany | 6⅝ | 02/24/99 | 106.3017 | 6.4700 |
| 60 | Treuhand | 5 | 12/17/98 | 101.6400 | 4.9200 |
| 61 | Treuhand | 6½ | 04/23/03 | 102.1400 | 6.3600 |
| 62 | Treuhand | 5⅝ | 09/24/98 | 103.0033 | 5.4600 |
| 63 | Germany | 7 | 12/22/97 | 105.3267 | 6.6500 |
| 65 | Treuhand | 7¾ | 10/01/02 | 109.7995 | 7.0600 |
| 66 | Germany | 6¾ | 07/15/04 | 102.7300 | 6.5700 |
| 68 | Germany | 8½ | 02/20/01 | 112.8500 | 7.5300 |
| 69 | Germany | 6⅞ | 12/02/98 | 106.2825 | 6.4700 |
| 71 | Treuhand | 6 | 11/12/03 | 98.8883 | 6.0700 |
| 72 | Germany | 8 | 09/22/97 | 106.2833 | 7.5300 |
| 74 | Germany | 6 | 09/15/03 | 99.2613 | 6.0400 |
| 76 | Germany | 8½ | 09/20/96 | 102.7600 | 8.2700 |
| 77 | Germany | 8¾ | 07/20/00 | 113.1800 | 7.7300 |
| 81 | Germany | 6 | 06/20/16 | 88.2913 | 6.8000 |
| 82 | Treuhand | 6⅛ | 06/25/98 | 104.1100 | 5.8800 |
| 84 | Germany | 8¾ | 01/20/97 | 104.2986 | 8.0300 |
| 86 | Germany | 6⅛ | 05/20/99 | 104.3900 | 5.8700 |
| 88 | Germany | 5¾ | 08/20/98 | 103.4100 | 5.5600 |
| 90 | Germany | 7¼ | 10/21/02 | 107.0200 | 6.7700 |
| 91 | Treuhand | 6⅛ | 03/26/98 | 104.0200 | 5.8900 |
| 93 | Germany | 5¾ | 08/20/97 | 102.8700 | 5.5900 |
| 94 | Treuhand | 5¾ | 04/29/99 | 103.1700 | 5.5700 |
| 98 | Germany | 7½ | 10/20/97 | 105.7500 | 7.0900 |
| 100 | Germany | 9 | 01/22/01 | 114.9340 | 7.8300 |
| 101 | Germany | 6¾ | 05/20/97 | 103.3000 | 6.1700 |
| 102 | Germany | 5¼ | 10/20/98 | 102.5000 | 5.1200 |
| 103 | Depfa | 5 | 02/22/01 | 97.6500 | 5.1203 |
| 108 | Germany | 5⅞ | 05/28/99 | 103.1600 | 5.5700 |
| 109 | Germany | 6½ | 02/20/97 | 102.8950 | 6.3200 |
| 111 | Treuhand | 6¼ | 07/29/99 | 104.5700 | 5.9800 |
| 114 | Bay LB Zent | 6 | 02/27/06 | 94.8700 | 6.3200 |
| 116 | EBRD | 4⅞ | 02/28/01 | 97.4500 | 5.0000 |
| 122 | Germany | 6¾ | 08/14/98 | 104.7367 | 6.0900 |
| 123 | Germany | 5¼ | 11/20/97 | 102.3500 | 5.1300 |
| 127 | Germany | 8½ | 08/21/00 | 112.4200 | 7.5600 |
| 136 | Germany | 3.65 | 09/30/04 | 99.1350 | 3.6818 |
| 154 | Germany | 7½ | 11/21/96 | 102.6600 | 6.9400 |
| 159 | Depfa | 5¾ | 02/07/03 | 96.8900 | 5.8100 |
| 163 | EIB | 4⅝ | 02/22/01 | 96.5834 | 4.7900 |
| 166 | Germany | 6 | 03/20/97 | 102.6000 | 5.8500 |
| 167 | Germany | 8½ | 08/20/96 | 102.3600 | 8.3000 |
| 168 | World Bank | 7⅛ | 04/12/05 | 103.5500 | 6.8800 |
| 169 | Germany | 7¾ | 02/21/00 | 109.3000 | 7.0900 |
| 171 | Credit Local | 5.15 | 12/04/00 | 98.0555 | 5.2500 |
| 173 | Germany | 8½ | 04/22/96 | 100.7100 | 8.4400 |
| 174 | Germany | 6⅝ | 08/20/97 | 103.6833 | 6.1500 |
| 176 | Germany | 6¼ | 02/20/98 | 104.1000 | 6.0000 |
| 182 | Germany | 5½ | 05/20/97 | 102.2600 | 5.3800 |
| 193 | Germany | 8¾ | 05/22/00 | 113.1567 | 7.7300 |
| 227 | Exim Bk Japan | 7¾ | 02/21/05 | 107.0500 | 7.2400 |
| 228 | BVB | 6 | 01/23/06 | 93.0274 | 6.4500 |
| 243 | Fannie Mae | 5 | 02/16/01 | 97.8200 | 5.1100 |
| 246 | Sweden | 6 | 09/12/00 | 101.8500 | 5.8900 |
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| 20 | Netherlands | 6¼ | 07/15/98 | 105.2660 | 5.9400 |
| 32 | Netherlands | 6 | 01/15/06 | 97.3400 | 6.1600 |
| 95 | Netherlands | 7 | 03/15/99 | 106.3000 | 6.5900 |
| 96 | Netherlands | 7½ | 01/15/23 | 104.7500 | 7.1600 |
| 97 | Netherlands | 5¾ | 01/15/04 | 97.3000 | 5.9100 |
| 105 | Netherlands | 7 | 02/15/03 | 105.6500 | 6.6300 |
| 107 | Netherlands | 8¼ | 02/15/07 | 113 | 7.3000 |
| 110 | Netherlands | 6¾ | 11/15/05 | 102.6500 | 6.5800 |
| 113 | Netherlands | 9 | 05/15/00 | 113¾ | 7.9100 |
| 118 | Netherlands | 8¼ | 09/15/07 | 113 | 7.3000 |
| 125 | Netherlands | 7 | 05/15/99 | 106.4000 | 6.5800 |
| 132 | Netherlands | 7 | 06/15/05 | 104.4500 | 6.7000 |
| 137 | Netherlands | 8¼ | 06/15/02 | 112.40 | 7.3400 |
| 139 | Netherlands | 6½ | 07/15/98 | 104.7500 | 6.2100 |
| 141 | Netherlands | 9 | 01/15/01 | 114.5500 | 7.8600 |
| 146 | Netherlands | 7¾ | 03/01/05 | 109.6000 | 7.0700 |
| 156 | Netherlands | 7½ | 04/15/10 | 106.8000 | 7.0200 |
| 160 | Netherlands | 7½ | 06/15/99 | 107.9000 | 6.9500 |
| 175 | Netherlands | 6¾ | 02/15/99 | 105.5500 | 6.4000 |
| 180 | Netherlands | 8¼ | 02/15/02 | 112¼ | 7.3500 |
| 181 | Netherlands | 8¾ | 09/15/01 | 114.3000 | 7.6600 |
| 188 | Netherlands | 6½ | 04/15/03 | 102.6500 | 6.3300 |
| 190 | Netherlands | 8½ | 03/15/01 | 112.6500 | 7.5500 |
| 192 | Netherlands | 8¼ | 02/15/00 | 110.5500 | 7.4600 |
| 196 | Netherlands | 7¼ | 10/01/04 | 106.4000 | 6.8100 |
| 203 | Neth Bank NBC | zero | 04/29/96 | 99.5008 | 2.7600 |
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| 54 | France OAT | 7½ | 04/25/05 | 102.0000 | 7.3500 |
| 64 | France BTAN | 5 | 03/16/99 | 98.9345 | 5.0500 |
| 99 | UK T-note | 5¼ | 01/21/97 | 100.3750 | 5.2300 |
| 112 | UK T-note | 8 | 01/27/98 | 104.7500 | 7.6400 |
| 117 | France OAT | 8¼ | 04/25/22 | 103.0000 | 8.0100 |
| 119 | France BTAN | 6 | 03/16/01 | 102.2216 | 5.8700 |
| 120 | France BTAN | 7¼ | 03/16/98 | 109.2817 | 6.6300 |
| 121 | France OAT | 6 | 04/25/04 | 93.8000 | 6.4000 |
| 129 | France OAT | 9½ | 04/25/00 | 110⅞ | 8.6100 |
| 150 | Britain | 9⅛ | 02/21/01 | 110⅞ | 8.2300 |
| 161 | France OAT | 6¼ | 04/25/02 | 100.4000 | 6.7200 |
| 165 | France BTAN | 7½ | 03/16/97 | 101.2074 | 7.4100 |
| 194 | France OAT | 10 | 02/26/01 | 114.8000 | 8.7100 |
| 218 | UK T-note | 5 | 01/26/99 | 98.5000 | 5.0800 |
| 231 | France OAT | 8 | 04/25/03 | 106.1875 | 7.5300 |
| 234 | UK Tbills | zero | 05/16/96 | 98.6000 | 6.9100 |
| 249 | Italy Cie | 5¾ | 02/22/99 | 101.0900 | 5.6900 |
| 250 | Italy | 4 15/16 | 07/31/98 | 99.9600 | 4.9400 |
| **French Franc** | | | | | |
| 152 | France OAT | 8½ | 11/25/02 | 112¼ | 7.5700 |
| 214 | France OAT | 7¾ | 10/25/05 | 107.7600 | 7.1900 |
| 230 | France OAT | 7¼ | 04/25/06 | 104.3200 | 6.9500 |
| 235 | France OAT | 7½ | 04/25/05 | 105.9600 | 7.0800 |
| 236 | France OAT | 8½ | 03/28/00 | 110.5400 | 7.6900 |
| **Italian Lira** | | | | | |
| 183 | Italy | 10½ | 07/15/00 | 102.8400 | 10.2100 |
| 189 | Italy | 10½ | 09/01/05 | 101.3500 | 10.3600 |
| 242 | Italy | 10½ | 11/01/00 | 103.0400 | 10.1900 |
| **Japanese Yen** | | | | | |
| 126 | Credit Local | 2.60 | 02/28/02 | 97.7799 | 2.6600 |
| 198 | World Bank | 4½ | 12/22/97 | 105.5000 | 4.2700 |
| 205 | World Bank | 4½ | 03/20/03 | 108.8750 | 4.1300 |
| 208 | World Bank | 5¼ | 03/20/02 | 113 | 4.6500 |
| 224 | World Bank | 4½ | 06/20/00 | 109.1250 | 4.1200 |
| 225 | World Bank | 4¾ | 12/20/04 | 111 | 4.2800 |
| **Portuguese Escudo** | | | | | |
| 149 | Portugal | | 03/01/96 | 100.6000 | - |
| **Spanish Peseta** | | | | | |
| 151 | Spain | 10 | 02/28/05 | 101.4760 | 9.8500 |
| 158 | Spain | 12¼ | 03/25/00 | 110.3580 | 11.1000 |
| 184 | Spain | 10.15 | 01/31/06 | 102.1440 | 9.9400 |
| 191 | Spain | 7.40 | 07/30/99 | 95.9710 | 7.7100 |
| 206 | Spain | 11.30 | 01/15/02 | 108.1880 | 10.4400 |
| 222 | Spain | 10.30 | 06/15/02 | 104.1320 | 9.8900 |
| 229 | Spain | 8.30 | 12/15/98 | 99.0430 | 8.3800 |
| 237 | Spain | 10½ | 10/30/03 | 104.6840 | 10.0300 |
| 239 | Spain | 10.10 | 02/28/01 | 103.7870 | 9.7300 |
| 241 | Spain | 9.90 | 10/31/98 | 102.7190 | 9.6400 |
| **Swedish Krona** | | | | | |
| 155 | Sweden | 6 | 02/09/05 | 83.3643 | 7.2000 |
| 177 | Sweden | 11 | 01/21/99 | 108.8280 | 10.1100 |
| 210 | Sweden | 10¼ | 05/05/00 | 108.7101 | 9.4300 |
| **U.S. Dollar** | | | | | |
| 9 | Brazil Cap S.L. | 4 | 04/15/14 | 64.5328 | 6.2000 |
| 12 | Argentina FRN | 6 5/16 | 03/29/05 | 69.9595 | 9.7400 |
| 17 | Brazil par ZI | 4¼ | 04/15/24 | 51.3061 | 8.2800 |
| 44 | Argentina par L | 5 | 03/31/23 | 53.3100 | 9.3800 |
| 48 | Brazil L | 6 5/16 | 04/15/06 | 72.2500 | 9.4300 |
| 51 | Brazil 930.0 | 6⅝ | 01/01/01 | 87.8800 | 7.2500 |
| 53 | Venezuela | 6⅝ | 12/18/07 | 56.6900 | 11.5800 |
| 67 | Argentina | 9¼ | 02/23/01 | 95.2500 | 9.7100 |
| 70 | Finland | 5⅞ | 02/27/06 | 96.0000 | 6.1200 |
| 73 | Belgium | 5⅜ | 02/28/01 | 97.8750 | 5.4900 |
| 75 | Venezuela A | 6¾ | 03/31/20 | 55.6300 | 12.1300 |
| 79 | Mexico par A | 6¼ | 12/31/19 | 62.6300 | 9.9800 |
| 80 | Sweden | 4½ | 03/24/99 | 97.5504 | 4.6100 |
| 85 | Mexico par B | 6¼ | 12/31/19 | 62.6300 | 9.9800 |
| 87 | Poland | 3¾ | 10/27/14 | 77.6250 | 4.8300 |
| 92 | Brazil S.ZI | 6 9/16 | 04/15/24 | 62.5000 | 10.9000 |
| 104 | Poland | 6⅞ | 10/27/24 | 85.8800 | 8.0100 |
| 106 | Brazil S.L | 6⅞ | 04/15/12 | 61.3800 | 11.2000 |
| 115 | Canada | 6⅛ | 07/21/05 | 99.6250 | 6.4000 |
| 124 | Argentina | 5.32 | 04/01/01 | 100.5000 | 5.2938 |
| 128 | Ecuador | 3 | 02/28/15 | 43.7960 | 6.8500 |
| 130 | National Grid | 5½ | 02/22/01 | 97.7500 | 5.6300 |
| 131 | Mexico D | 6.547 | 12/28/19 | 72.1300 | 9.0800 |
| 134 | Mexico A | 6.766 | 12/31/19 | 72.1300 | 9.3800 |
| 135 | Ecuador par | 3 | 02/28/25 | 36.0000 | 8.3300 |
| 138 | Bulgaria | 6¼ | 07/28/24 | 52.3800 | 11.9300 |
| 144 | Glaxo Wellcome | 6⅛ | 01/25/06 | 96.6250 | 6.3400 |
| 145 | Argentina L | 6⅞ | 03/31/23 | 63.3100 | 10.3700 |
| 147 | Mexico | 9¾ | 02/06/01 | 97.8750 | 9.9600 |
| 148 | Ontario | 6 | 02/21/06 | 96.0000 | 6.2500 |
| 157 | Canada | 6½ | 05/30/00 | 102.6250 | 6.3300 |
| 162 | Bulgaria | 6¼ | 07/28/11 | 48.8750 | 12.7900 |
| 164 | Bco Com Ext. | 7¼ | 02/02/04 | 81.1250 | 8.9400 |
| 170 | Fannie Mae | 7.40 | 07/01/04 | 107.2500 | 6.9000 |
| 172 | Argentina | 8⅜ | 12/20/03 | 85.5000 | 9.8000 |
| 178 | World Bank | 6⅜ | 07/21/05 | 100.5000 | 6.3400 |
| 185 | Bulgaria | 2 | 07/28/12 | 33.4664 | 5.9800 |
| 186 | Mexico | | 11/27/96 | 99.7086 | - |
| 197 | TVA | 6 | 11/01/00 | 100.7500 | 5.9600 |
| 200 | Finland | 7⅞ | 07/28/04 | 109.7500 | 7.1800 |
| 201 | Italy A | 6 | 01/10/01 | 99.2500 | 6.0500 |
| 202 | Venezuela | 6 13/16 | 03/18/07 | 56.7500 | 12.0000 |
| 204 | Venezuela B | 6¾ | 03/31/20 | 55.6300 | 12.1300 |
| 207 | Britain | 7¼ | 12/09/02 | 106.2500 | 6.8200 |
| 209 | Brazil S.L | 6⅞ | 04/15/09 | 66.2500 | 10.3800 |
| 211 | Fin One Public | 2 | 08/31/01 | 105.0000 | 1.9048 |
| 212 | Canada | 5.055 | 02/10/99 | 99.5200 | 5.0800 |
| 213 | Hemispheres Fd | 5.56 | 03/27/03 | 99.9261 | 5.5600 |
| 215 | Ecuador | 6 5/16 | 02/28/25 | 53.9869 | 11.2300 |
| 217 | Nigeria | 6¼ | 11/15/20 | 51.0000 | 12.2500 |
| 219 | Poland par | 2¾ | 10/27/24 | 51.3750 | 5.3500 |
| 220 | Mexico B | 6.766 | 12/31/19 | 72.1300 | 9.3800 |
| 221 | Sino Land | 5 | 12/31/50 | 98.8750 | 5.0600 |
| 223 | Argentina | 5.679 | 12/28/99 | 58.4375 | 9.7193 |
| 226 | ADB | 6¼ | 10/24/05 | 99.3750 | 6.2900 |
| 233 | Italy | 6⅞ | 09/27/23 | 92.0000 | 7.4700 |
| 238 | Ontario Hydro | 7¾ | 12/05/97 | 103.5000 | 7.4900 |
| 240 | Sweden | 5.176 | 02/08/01 | 99.6000 | 5.2000 |
| 244 | Argentaria | 6⅛ | 02/14/06 | 95.7500 | 6.6600 |
| 245 | World Bank | 8¾ | 03/01/97 | 103.5000 | 8.4500 |
| 247 | World Bank | 8⅛ | 03/01/01 | 110⅛ | 7.3800 |
| 248 | NGK Spark Plug | 2¼ | 02/22/00 | 86.2500 | 2.6100 |

# Capital Markets Can Rely on Japan

By Carl Gewirtz
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — World capital markets, addicted to the outflow of money from Japan, can breathe easily: The outflow will continue.

That was the message market operators interpreted from the news announced last week that the Bank of Japan's reserves for the month of February increased by a record $17.04 billion, to $199.88 billion.

But in Tokyo, the central bank's intervention in the currency market was thought to be larger, at more than $20 billion, but that money, which it deposits with troubled domestic banks, does not show up in the official reserves.

Analysts in Tokyo also said that the intervention was not provoked by the fiscal end of the year this month because there is no significant amount of repatriation of foreign profits by Japanese companies for bookkeeping purposes.

Some analysts said that companies and major nonbank financial institutions do not need to dress up their balance sheets.

Other analysts say institutions have been warned of exhaustive tax audits if they do move big sums across the exchange market and put upward pressure on the yen. These same analysts said that Japan had reached private agreements with the other major Asian central banks for them to defer their reserve diversification out of the dollar and into the yen, alleviating another potential source of upward pressure on the yen.

Thus, February's intervention is seen entirely as offsetting the activity of arbitrageurs — mostly U.S. hedge funds — who last year had borrowed low-cost yen to buy high-yielding U.S. government paper and who last month sold the U.S. paper and needed to buy yen to repay the original loans.

Although the dollar declined 1.7 percent last month, the central bank's willingness to buy such volumes of dollars prevented the U.S. currency from falling significantly and helped assure the exchange profits of the hedge funds.

More importantly, the central bank signaled that it would not allow the yen to appreciate to challenge the record levels seen last year. The dollar hit a low of 79.75 yen on April 19, 1995, compared with its close Friday of 105.28 yen. A strong yen cripples exports and drives domestic industry to move production to lower-cost countries. The fear of a strengthening yen prevents domestic investors from purchasing foreign assets as the yen value of those holdings declines in the same proportion as the yen appreciates.

The problem for Japan is that its trade surplus, although declining, remains enormous and the inflow of these receivables pushes up the yen unless there is an offsetting outflow. That outflow had been portfolio investments, but with the exchange losses recently suffered, the major institutional investors remain wary of undertaking new exposure.

Ideally, the central bank's strong stand last month will provide the assurance the big investors need to resume their portfolio outflows. But that remains to be seen. Although official data shows that Japanese investors have been purchasing large amounts of foreign securities, closer inspection shows that these were mostly purchases of Euroyen bonds.

Richard Koo, an analyst at Nomura Research Institute in Tokyo, said that in the experience of Nomura traders Japanese investors have been using the recent weakening of the yen to take profits on dollar securities and in January "were selling twice as much as they bought."

Japanese institutional investors will begin showing their intentions on asset diversification from the middle of this month when they can start trading for settlement in the new fiscal year.

If they fail to resume large-scale purchases of foreign securities, the central bank can go on recycling the trade surplus by intervening in the foreign exchange market.

# Bonds Hold Luster Despite a Grim February

*Bloomberg Business News*

NEW YORK — U.S. bonds, battered by the worst monthly performance in two years, may be poised for a rebound.

That is because so-called real yields, the interest rate investors receive minus the rate of inflation, are much higher than the 40-year average.

"Real rates of return are still high relative to where they've been over the longer term," said David B. Stahl Sr., vice president of investments at Manufacturers Insurance Co.

To be sure, bonds may take a pounding next week if the government's monthly employment report suggests the Federal Reserve Board will not soon cut interest rates.

Fed officials and investors will get more clues on the economy next week, when along with the jobs report, the

**U.S. CREDIT MARKETS**

government releases data on sales of new homes, personal income and consumption, and leading economic indicators.

"The employment number is by far the biggest" of next week's economic reports, said Steven Wood, head of financial markets research at BA Securities.

Waning expectations for Fed rate cuts helped make February the cruelest month for bonds since March 1994, driving the yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury up 43 basis points. Even so, bonds began March with a bang as a report suggested that the economy was still slowing. The benchmark 30-year Treasury bond's yield fell to 6.36 percent Friday from 6.47 at the end of February.

The rally left the real yield on 10-year Treasury notes at 3.4 percent, well above the average of 2.6 percent since 1955.

That suggests Treasury securities may be a bargain, some investors say. The 30-year bond offers an even higher real yield, about 3.7 percentage points.

## New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Paul Floren

| Issuer | Amount (millions) | Mat. | Coup. % | Price | Price end week | Terms |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Floating Rate Notes** | | | | | | |
| Bank of Nova Scotia | $300 | 1997 | 0.05 | 100.00 | — | Below 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.075%. Denominations $10,000. (UBS.) |
| BT Securities | $150 | 1999 | ¼ | 99.93 | — | Over 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.15%. Denominations $10,000. (Bear Stearns Int'l.) |
| Compagnie Financière du CIC et de l'Union Européenne | $200 | 1999 | 1/16 | 99.89 | — | Over 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.125%. Denominations $10,000. (UBS.) |
| First Union Master Credit Card Trust | $920 | 2003 | 0.17 | 100.00 | — | Over 1-month Libor. Average life 5 years. Also $75.3 million, paying 0.29 over Libor. Fees 0.35%. (Merrill Lynch Int'l.) |
| Student Loan Marketing Association | $974 | 2004 | 0.56 | 100.00 | — | Over 3-month Libor. Average life 2.41 years. Fees 0.25%. (Goldman Sachs Int'l.) |
| Student Loan Marketing Association | $473.5 | 2009 | ¾ | 100.00 | — | Over 3-month Libor. Average life 7.01 years. Also $52.5 million, paying 0.98 over Libor and due 2011. Fees 0.25%. (Goldman Sachs Int'l.) |
| IMI Bank Int'l | £125 | 2001 | 1/16 | 99.732 | — | Over 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.15%. Denominations £100,000. |
| Northern Rock Building Society | £200 | 2001 | 0.05 | 100.00 | — | Over 3-month Libor. Reoffered at 99.89. Callable at par in 2000. Fees 0.13%. Denominations £100,000. (UBS.) |
| Spintab | £125 | 1998 | libor | 99.988 | — | Interest will be the 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.10%. Denominations £100,000. (HSBC Markets.) |
| European Investment Bank | PTE20,000 | 2001 | 0.18 | 101.07 | — | Below 3-month Lisbor. Reoffered at 100.17. Noncallable. Fees 1%. Denominations 10 million escudos. (Banco Santander de Negocios Portugal.) |
| Instituto de Credito Oficial | PTE20,000 | 1999 | ⅛ | 100.00 | — | Below 6-month Lisbor. Noncallable. Fees 0.15%. (CISF.) |
| J-Cars | Y25,000 | 2001 | 0.10 | 100.00 | — | Over 1-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.375%. Denominations 100 million yen. (Goldman Sachs Int'l.) |
| **Fixed-Coupons** | | | | | | |
| Chubu Electric Power | $550 | 2001 | 5¾ | 101.124 | 99.03 | Reoffered at 99.499. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Lehman Brothers Int'l.) |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. | $500 | 2001 | 5.99 | 100.00 | — | Callable at par in 1998. Fees 0.25%. (Merrill Lynch Int'l.) |
| RTZ Canada Holdings | $200 | 2001 | 6 | 101.304 | 99.64 | Reoffered at 99.729. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (J.P. Morgan Securities.) |
| Sociedad Comercial del Plata | $125 | 1998 | 10¾ | 100.95 | — | Semiannually. Reoffered at 99.95. Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Banque Paribas Capital Markets.) |
| Philip Morris Capital | DM250 | 2003 | 6½ | 101.98 | 100.15 | Reoffered at 99.58. Noncallable. Fees 2⅛%. (CSFB Effectenbank.) |
| SBC Jersey | DM250 | 1999 | 4¾ | 101.325 | 99.80 | Reoffered at 99.80. Noncallable. Fees 1⅝%. (SBC Warburg.) |
| Midland Bank | £150 | perpt | 9¼ | 101.631 | — | Reoffered at 99.756. Callable at par from 2006. Fees 2⅛%. (HSBC Markets.) |
| Commerzbank Overseas Finance | FF2,500 | 2007 | 6¾ | 100.36 | 99.50 | Reoffered at 98.76. Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Société Générale.) |
| Volvo | FF1,000 | 2006 | 7 | 100.765 | — | Reoffered at 99.19. Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Crédit Commercial de France.) |
| Argentina | ITL150,000 | 2001 | 13¼ | 99.675 | 99.25 | Noncallable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total amount to 500 billion lire. Fees 1⅞%. (Credito Italiano.) |
| BNG | DF500 | 2000 | 5 | 100.60 | 99.45 | Reoffered at 99.20. Noncallable. Fees 1⅜%. (Swiss Bank Corp.) |
| De NIB | DF250 | 2002 | 6 | 101⅛ | 100.15 | Reoffered at 100.05. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (ABN-AMRO Bank.) |
| Kredietbank | DF 200 | perpt | 7¼ | 100.70 | 100.10 | Interest will be 7¼% until 2005, when issue is callable at par, thereafter 2½ over the 10-year Dutch State Loan. Reoffered at 99.45. Fees 2%. (ABN-AMRO Bank.) |
| DSL Finance | SP5,000 | 2003 | 9 | 100.325 | — | Noncallable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total amount to 25 billion pesetas. Fees 1⅝%. (J.P. Morgan Securities.) |
| General Electric Capital Canada | C$150 | 2001 | 6⅞ | 100.805 | 99.30 | Reoffered at 99.18. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Swiss Bank Corp.) |
| Manitoba | C$150 | 1999 | 6¼ | 100½ | 99.55 | Reoffered at 99.35. Noncallable. Fees 1⅜%. (Wood Gundy.) |
| Cregem Finance | Y10,000 | 2025 | 6.37 | 100.70 | — | Coupon payable in Australian dollars, marks or dollars. Noncallable. Fees 0.70%. Denominations 100 million yen. (Morgan Stanley Int'l.) |
| European Bank for Reconstruction and Development | Y16,000 | 1998 | 6.60 | 100.00 | — | Semiannually. Redemption at maturity will be in Australian dollars. Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. (Wako Int'l.) |
| J-Cars | Y25,000 | 2001 | — | 100.00 | — | Issue split into 3 tranches, paying a semiannual 2.61, 2¾ and 2.87% respectively. Noncallable. Fees 0.375%. Denominations 100 million yen. (Daiwa Europe.) |
| Merrill Lynch & Co. | Y10,000 | 1998 | 1.80 | 100.15 | — | Noncallable private placement. Also 5.5 billion yen in an additional 3 tranches, paying 3%, 3.05% and 2.15%, and due 2002 and 1999 respectively. Fees 0.15%. Denominations 100 million yen. (Merrill Lynch Int'l.) |
| Société Générale | Y10,000 | 2001 | 3 | 100.00 | — | Noncallable. Also 6 billion yen, paying 1%. Fees 1⅝%. (Industrial Bank of Japan.) |
| **Equity-Linked** | | | | | | |
| Alusuisse-Lonza Finance | $230 | 2001 | 2 | 89.96 | — | Semiannually. Noncallable. Convertible at 1.138 Swiss francs, a 19.44% premium, and at 1.197 francs per dollar. Denominations $10,000. Fees 2⅝%. (CS First Boston.) |
| Ashanti Capital | $220 | 2003 | 5½ | 100.00 | — | Callable at par in 2000. Convertible into Ashanti Goldfields shares at $27 per share, a 17.39% premium. Fees not disclosed. (Goldman Sachs Int'l.) |




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| BELGIUM | B. FR. | 14,000 | 41 | 4,200 |
| DENMARK | D. KR. | 3,400 | 38 | 1,050 |
| FINLAND | F.M. | 2,400 | 40 | 700 |
| FRANCE | F. F. | 1,950 | 46 | 590 |
| GERMANY* | D. M. | 700 | 38 | 210 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | £ | 210 | 36 | 65 |
| GREECE | DR. | 90,000 | 29 | 27,000 |
| IRELAND | £ IRL. | 230 | 37 | 68 |
| ITALY | LIRE | 510,000 | 30 | 155,000 |
| LUXEMBOURG | L. FR. | 14,000 | 41 | 4,200 |
| NETHERLANDS | FL. | 790 | 42 | 240 |
| NORWAY | N. KR. | 3,500 | 40 | 1,050 |
| PORTUGAL | ESC. | 51,000 | 39 | 15,500 |
| SPAIN | PTAS | 55,000 | 33 | 16,500 |
| SWEDEN | S. KR. | 3,500 | 40 | 1,000 |
| SWITZERLAND | S. FR. | 610 | 48 | 185 |
| REST OF EUROPE ex CEI | $ US | 485 | | 145 |
| CEI | $ US | 750 | | 225 |
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## Last Week's Markets

### Stock Indexes

| United States | March 1 | Feb. 23 | % Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| DJ Indus. | 5,536.56 | 5,630.49 | —1.67 |
| DJ Util. | 221.46 | 225.89 | —1.95 |
| DJ Trans. | 2,068.53 | 2,104.03 | —1.69 |
| S & P 100 | 621.00 | 634.69 | —2.16 |
| S & P 500 | 644.37 | 659.08 | —2.23 |
| S & P Ind | 755.30 | 776.12 | —2.68 |
| NYSE Cp | 345.18 | 350.94 | —1.64 |
| **Japan** | | | |
| Nikkei 225 | 20,168.63 | 20,300.38 | —0.65 |
| **Britain** | | | |
| FTSE 100 | 3,752.70 | 3,740.30 | +0.33 |
| **Canada** | | | |
| TSE Indus. | 4956.60 | 4,952.51 | +0.08 |
| **France** | | | |
| CAC 40 | 2,017.19 | 1,974.79 | +2.15 |
| **Germany** | | | |
| DAX | 2,501.22 | 2,451.78 | +2.02 |
| **Hong Kong** | | | |
| Hang Seng | 11,194.90 | 11,390.40 | —1.72 |
| **World** | | | |
| MSCIP | 749.86 | 759.53 | —1.27 |

*World index from Morgan Stanley Capital Intl Perspective.*

### Money Rates

| United States | March 1 | Feb. 23 |
|---|---|---|
| Discount rate | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Prime rate | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| Federal funds rate | 6.50 | 5.00 |
| **Japan** | | |
| Discount | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Call money | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 3-month interbank | 0.69 | 0.50 |
| **Britain** | | |
| Bank base rate | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| Call money | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 3-month interbank | 6⅛ | 6⅛ |
| **France** | | |
| Intervention rate | 3.90 | 3.90 |
| Call money | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 3-month interbank | 4¼ | 4⅝ |
| **Germany** | | |
| Lombard | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Call money | 3.40 | 3.35 |
| 3-month interbank | 3.35 | 3.45 |

| Gold | March 1 | Feb. 23 | % Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|
| London p.m. fix $ | 398.35 | 398.25 | +0.03 |

## Euromarts

### Eurobond Yields

| | Mar. 1 | Feb. 23 | Yr high | Yr low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. $, long term | 6.21 | 6.22 | 6.37 | 6.17 |
| U.S. $, mdm term | 5.68 | 5.68 | 5.87 | 5.61 |
| U.S. $, short term | 5.27 | 5.24 | 5.53 | 5.19 |
| Pounds sterling | 7.35 | 7.23 | 7.39 | 6.99 |
| French francs | 6.12 | 6.12 | 6.38 | 6.08 |
| Italian lire | 9.67 | 9.86 | 10.45 | 9.42 |
| Danish kroner | 6.44 | 6.42 | 6.44 | 5.95 |
| Swedish kronor | 7.86 | 7.92 | 8.55 | 7.80 |
| ECUs, long term | 7.26 | 7.21 | 7.26 | 6.86 |
| ECUs, mdm term | 6.33 | 6.31 | 6.38 | 5.89 |
| Can. $ | 6.99 | 6.78 | 7.08 | 6.56 |
| Aus. $ | 8.30 | 8.24 | 8.32 | 7.99 |
| N.Z. $ | 7.79 | 7.83 | 7.85 | 7.04 |
| Yen | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.28 |

*Source: Luxembourg stock exchange.*

### Weekly Sales

Feb. 29

Primary Market

| | Cedel Bk $ | Cedel Bk Non$ | Euroclear $ | Euroclear Non$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Straights | 119.2 | 183.1 | 2,098.5 | 1,803.0 |
| Convert. | 34.5 | 162.3 | 468.4 | 2.1 |
| FRNs | 277.9 | 585.0 | 679.0 | 429.0 |
| ECP | 12,215.3 | 8,163.0 | 12,732.9 | 9,147.7 |
| Total | 12,646.9 | 9,093.4 | 15,978.8 | 11,381.2 |

Secondary Market

| | Cedel Bk $ | Cedel Bk Non$ | Euroclear $ | Euroclear Non$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Straights | 18,944.5 | 16,091.9 | 69,888.1 | 31,993.9 |
| Convert. | 1,354.1 | 945.4 | 2,775.2 | 2,077.9 |
| FRNs | 11,402.2 | 3,340.7 | 45,263.8 | 5,802.0 |
| ECP | 13,330.1 | 18,708.3 | 14,776.6 | 32,119.5 |
| Total | 45,030.9 | 39,086.3 | 134,703.7 | 71,993.3 |

*Source: Euroclear, Cedel Bank.*

### Libor Rates

March 1

| | 1-month | 3-month | 6-month |
|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. $ | 5 5/16 | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| Deutsche mark | 3 5/16 | 3 5/16 | 3 5/16 |
| Pound sterling | 6⅛ | 6¼ | 6⅛ |
| French franc | 4¼ | 4 5/16 | ⅜ |
| ECU | 4 11/16 | 4 11/16 | 4 11/16 |
| Yen | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |

*Sources: Lloyds Bank, Reuters.*

CYBERSCAPE

# Butter Makes Internet The Toast of Mongolia

By Elizabeth Corcoran
*Washington Post Service*

A lot of countries have turned swords into plowshares. But only Mongolia has turned butter into bytes. In January, the people of Mongolia turned on their first full-time Internet connection as about 100 officials in solemn ceremony looked on.

First, a computer monitor displayed an image of the Mongolian flag as the national anthem played through the computer's speakers. A few minutes and several keystrokes later, a computer operator pulled up the White House site on the Internet's World Wide Web. The crowd applauded politely.

**The Internet is an 'essential tool for democracy,' a U.S. ambassador says.**

It was the Internet at its best: technology offering an intimate connection to a country that once seemed as distant as ancient history.

But now for the price of a local phone call, a computer and modem, it is possible to peek at a snapshot of a Mongolian camel breeder's family, read about the history of the country, or even strike up a correspondence with a Mongolian.

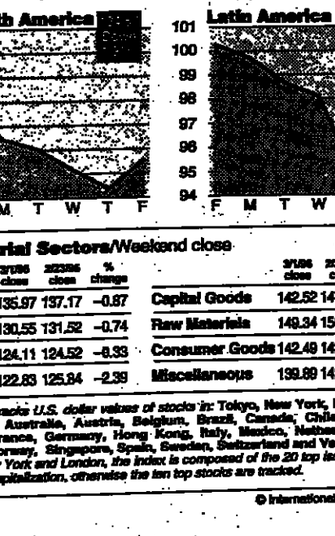
By way of the official Mongolian Internet node, http://202.131.0.8/, the curious can link to sites about Genghis Khan's exploits in the 12th and 13th centuries or read the Mongolian constitution, which took effect Feb. 12, 1992. There are still few computers in Mongolia, where the International Monetary Fund calculated that the per capita gross domestic product in 1994 was about $290. But by adding a satellite dish to become a full-time site on the Internet, Mongolia now has a way of communicating with the outside world that does not involve relaying information through its two large neighbors — China and Russia.

The Mongolians could not have done it without the "butter fund," a not-so-little stockpile that has enabled the U.S. Embassy and Mongolian government to parcel out about $6 million in loans and grants for special needs — a women's sewing cooperative, orphanages and, now, $200,000 for the Internet.

That the butter fund exists at all is due to the U.S. Agriculture Department, which donated tons of surplus butter to Mongolia in 1994. The Mongolian government sold the butter to its people, and churned up millions of tugriks — the local currency — in sales. The proceeds became the "butter fund."

Enter the head of a Mongolian firm called Datacom Co.,

See BUTTER, Page 13



## THE TRIB INDEX

*International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News.*

Week ending March 1, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.




**Industrial Sectors**/Weekend close

| | 3/1/96 close | 2/23/96 close | % change | | 3/1/96 close | 2/23/96 close | % change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Energy | 135.97 | 137.17 | −0.87 | Capital Goods | 142.52 | 147.02 | −3.06 |
| Utilities | 130.55 | 131.52 | −0.74 | Raw Materials | 149.34 | 150.89 | −1.03 |
| Finance | 124.11 | 124.52 | −0.33 | Consumer Goods | 142.49 | 142.53 | −0.03 |
| Services | 122.83 | 125.84 | −2.39 | Miscellaneous | 139.89 | 142.40 | −1.76 |

*The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.*

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## CURRENCY RATES

**Cross Rates** March 1

| | $ | £ | DM | FF | Lira | ¥ | Fl. | SF | Yen | C$ | Peseta |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 1.6525 | 2.536 | 1.1796 | 0.3265 | 0.1055* | — | 5.447* | 1.373 | 1.507* | 1.2075 | 1.2385* |
| Brussels | 30.4375 | 46.4375 | 21.555 | 5.999 | 1.9465* | 18.3695 | — | 25.2985 | 0.2676 | 22.2525 | 24.4225* |
| Frankfurt | 1.4778 | 2.2573 | — | 0.2911 | 0.0948* | 0.8932 | 4.9327* | 1.2256 | 1.497* | 1.0796 | 1.1989* |
| London (a) | 1.5265 | — | 2.2551 | 7.7284 | 2.5082 | 2.2547 | 45.3545 | 1.3407 | 161.88 | 2.8825 | 169.265 |
| Madrid | 134.795 | 198.083 | 94.338 | 24.552 | 7.968* | 79.545 | 4.8928 | 103.76 | 117.226* | 91.07 | — |
| Milan | 1,690.85 | 2,383.38 | 1,655.38 | 307.38 | — | 940.34 | 51.404 | 1,299.88 | 14.783 | 1,148.33 | 12.588 |
| New York (b) | — | 1.5856 | 1.4756 | 5.064 | 1.6035* | 1.4082 | 30.59 | 1.7016 | 105.375 | 1.3713 | 134.365 |
| Paris | 5.8765 | 7.745 | 3.4065 | — | 0.3304* | 3.0884 | 0.3667 | 4.3702 | 4.7948* | 3.7882 | 4.057* |
| Tokyo | 105.39 | 161.39 | 71.53 | 20.08 | 6.679 | 63.89 | 3.481 | 87.71 | — | 76.53 | 0.8496 |
| Toronto | 1.3776 | 2.0264 | 0.8787 | 0.2705 | 0.0879* | 0.8292 | 0.4513* | 1.1386 | 1.3027* | — | 1.162* |
| Zurich | 1.2055 | 1.7407 | 0.8159 | 0.238 | 0.0772* | 0.7267 | 3.9487* | — | 1.1414* | 0.8756 | 0.9782* |
| 1 ECU | 1.2796 | 0.8081 | 1.1825 | 6.4881 | 1.999.22 | 2.3199 | 10.9233 | 1.5451 | 155.314 | 1.2402 | 139.288 |
| 1 SDR | 1.4822 | 0.9573 | 2.3699 | 7.6543 | 2.284.53 | 2.4225 | 44.467 | 1.7627 | 153.975 | 2.0153 | 182.036 |

*Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Toronto and Zurich; fixings in other centers.*
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

**Other Dollar Values**

| Currency | Per $ | Currency | Per $ | Currency | Per $ | Currency | Per $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argent. peso | 0.9996 | Greek drac. | 242.69 | Mex. peso | 7.59 | S. Afr. rand | 3.8825 |
| Australian $ | 1.3129 | Hong Kong $ | 7.731 | N. Zealand $ | 1.4854 | S. Kor. won | 783.00 |
| Austrian sch. | 10.393 | Hung. forint | 144.62 | Norw. krone | 6.43 | Swed. krona | 6.7476 |
| Brazil real | 0.9762 | Indian rupee | 34.45 | Phil. peso | 26.17 | Taiwan $ | 27.50 |
| Chinese yuan | 8.288 | Indo. rupiah | 2214.3 | Polish zloty | 2.57 | Thai baht | 25.19 |
| Czech koruna | 27.15 | Irish £ | 0.6369 | Port. escudo | 153.24 | Turkish lira | 45951.5 |
| Danish krone | 5.7102 | Israeli shek. | 3.1082 | Russ. ruble | 4618. | UAE dirham | 3.671 |
| Egypt. pound | 3.393 | Kuw. dinar | 0.3012 | Saudi riyal | 3.75 | Venez. bolív. | 457.00 |
| Fin. markka | 4.5575 | Malay. ring. | 2.5458 | Sing. $ | 1.4117 | | |

**Forward Rates**

| Currency | 30-day | 60-day | 90-day | Currency | 30-day | 60-day | 90-day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pound Sterling | 1.5248 | 1.5239 | 1.5230 | Japanese yen | 106.27 | 104.83 | 104.44 |
| Canadian dollar | 1.3666 | 1.3667 | 1.3667 | Swiss franc | 1.2014 | 1.1979 | 1.1946 |
| Deutsche mark | 1.4754 | 1.4733 | 1.4710 | | | | |

*Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Agence France-Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.*

# Hostile Bid Abandoned By Kaiser

## *Metals Firm Drops Alumax Takeover*

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

HOUSTON — Kaiser Aluminum Corp. has dropped its hostile bid for Alumax Inc., withdrawing the $2.2 billion offer that Alumax rejected last month before adopting a "poison pill" plan to deter takeover.

Kaiser instead will pursue acquisitions and form corporate partnerships elsewhere, its chief executive, George Haymaker Jr., said, but the other ventures will not be as far-reaching as the entity that would have been formed by buying Alumax.

Kaiser, which is controlled by Maxxam Inc., rescinded the offer of $40 to $45 a share in cash and common stock and said Saturday that it would not mount a proxy fight for control of Alumax's board. Such a contest promised to be a protracted battle because only three of the 10 directors at Alumax were up for election this year.

Saturday was the deadline to submit resolutions for Alumax's annual shareholders meeting in May.

Kaiser pursued Alumax even though the target was the bigger and more profitable of the two aluminum producers. The combined company would have had annual sales of more than $5 billion, ranking it fourth in the United States, behind Aluminum Co. of America, Alcan Aluminium Ltd. and Reynolds Metals Co.

"Obviously, we think there was a missed opportunity here," Mr. Haymaker said.

Kaiser was frustrated by Alumax's refusal to hold talks, he said, and realized that the chances of a successful proxy fight were slim.

"If anything," he said, "they have become more entrenched in their position, it would appear. Proxy actions were not likely to be successful in bringing about a dialogue in a positive and constructive way." *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

# *A South African Unmasks Giants*

## Investor Traces Ownerships

By Donald G. McNeil Jr.
*New York Times Service*

JOHANNESBURG — The South African economy is Teddy Roosevelt's nightmare — what America might look like if he had never busted the trusts and John D. Rockefeller had won the Standard Oil monopoly court case.

Nearly 80 percent of private industry is controlled by five superconglomerates. Cartels in some industries, like diamonds, operate openly. In such staples as beer and sugar, one or two producers dominate the market and set prices. Such goods as steaks, new cars and televisions are so expensive that the average South African cannot afford them.

The man who rails most loudly against all this is a former sugar company executive who works out of his home. The fat book that Robin McGregor puts out each year, "Who Owns Whom," is the standard reference work on South African business.

It is dull reading, and the way he compiles it is prosaic. He buys one share in every company in southern Africa, collecting all the annual reports and poring over them. He also clips virtually every article in the nation's financial press.

With this information, he is able to pierce the ranks of dummy companies — 450 at last count — that rich South Africans erect to conceal what they own.

By his calculations, which are widely accepted, 77 percent of the capitalization represented on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange is controlled by five corporations: Anglo American Corp., South African National Life Assurance Co., Rembrandt Group, the South African Mutual Life Assurance Society and Liberty Group.

They often exercise that control through bewildering webs of cross-ownership that Mr. McGregor illustrates with charts he calls "organograms." In one common version, the owners of an enterprise will sell off 49 percent, form a holding company to take possession of the remaining 51 percent, sell 49 percent of the second holding company, then repeat the process several times.

If Mr. McGregor's prose can be heavy going, there is nothing dull about what he does with his data. He is a professional gadfly, attacking the evils that he says stem from concentrated ownership: price-fixing, excessive secrecy, stultifying bureaucracy, lackluster research, protectionist tariffs.

He is not popular in corporate boardrooms. But President Nelson Mandela's cabinet largely agrees with him.

Ismail Lagardien, a spokesman for the Trade and Industry Ministry, called Mr. McGregor "a constructive whistle-blower" and said, "People ought to listen to him more often." The ministry has appointed him to a panel to draft changes in corporate laws.

One of the changes he favors — full disclosure of stock ownership — would essentially put him out of business.

But he says it would be worth it to end the current obfuscation. As an example, he cites Sasol Ltd., a $5.7 billion corporation that turns coal into gasoline and petrochemicals. Created by the former white-ruled government in 1979 to outflank any attempt at an international oil embargo, it was later sold to private interests.

Recently, the company hired Mr. McGregor to find out who actually owns it.

"I wrote 250 letters, one to every anonymous 'nominee company' that owned at least 10,000

See CONGLOMERATES, Page 13

# Beijing Denounces WTO Entry Terms As 'Unreasonable'

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

BANGKOK — China's efforts to join the World Trade Organization are being held back by "unreasonable" demands inappropriate for its stage of development, a Chinese official said.

Obstacles to Beijing's membership could be overcome if certain governments dropped demands to classify China as a developed nation, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, Chen Jian, said.

"The main obstacle is that a few parties have made unreasonable requirements for China that exceed its level of development," Mr. Chen said.

Holding China to higher standards than those set for other developing countries was unfair, he said.

Washington has demanded that Beijing be classified as developed, which would entail more stringent standards for market opening.

"Some of the requirements cannot be filled by current members of the WTO," Mr. Chen said, "so of course China cannot accept them."

Mr. Chen also attacked the European Union for "still exercising visible and invisible trade barriers that block the development of the trade relationship" between the EU and China.

He said many of those barriers were anti-dumping tariffs and quota limits.

"It is an exorbitant demand to ask China to comply with EU's free investment treaty when WTO members haven't even agreed," he added.

"China is already exercising the most lenient policy for investment," he said, citing as evidence the large amount of investment in China.

The vice president of the European Commission, Sir Leon Brittan, responded that the EU had widened access to its markets, especially in financial services. The EU will further liberalize other sectors, he said.

But Sir Leon said the investments drawn to Beijing were due not to lenient regulations but simply to the size of the Chinese market.

Mr. Chen's comments on the WTO and EU trade came Saturday, at the conclusion of a two-day summit meeting here attended by leaders from the 15 EU member states and 10 Asian countries.

During the meeting, Prime Minister Li Peng gave some details of China's new tariff structure, Mr. Chen said.

Details of the tariff structure, part of Beijing's reform efforts, would be released later with the text of Mr. Li's address, he said.

Mr. Li urged European and Asian nations to "work together to counter trade protectionism, eliminate trade discrimination, oppose imposition of trade sanctions and promote trade development." *(AFP, AP)*

### ■ 10% Quarterly Growth Seen

The State Planning Commission predicted Sunday that economic growth for the first quarter in China would be 10.1 percent, Agence France-Presse reported from Beijing.

At the same time, industrial output will increase by around 13.5 percent from a year earlier, the commission said in a forecast carried by the official Xinhua news agency.

Economists from the State Statistics Bureau have targeted an economic growth rate of around 9.7 percent for the whole of 1996, down from 10.2 percent in 1995.

The government's official economic targets for 1996 are to be revealed during the annual session of the National People's Congress this week.

The commission said improved living standards, especially those of rural residents, would invigorate the retail market this year, with surges expected in sales of electronic appliances and home decoration materials.

The commission forecast that consumer goods sales in the quarter through March would rise by 19 percent over the same period last year.

## China Steel Plans Forays Into 3 Fields

*Reuters*

TAIPEI — China Steel Corp., the newly privatized metals giant in Taiwan, is using its new freedom from government control to diversify into less familiar areas.

Chairman Wang Chung-yu said the company sought to become a shipping and trading company, a supplier of industrial raw materials and a venture capitalist as well as a steelmaker.

"We have decided to switch to be a raw industrial material supplier from a steel supplier," Mr. Wang said, adding that the new entity would be "offering needed raw materials to help local traditional industries transform themselves into emerging industries."

"We will try to involve ourselves in all raw material supplies," he added, "either producing them by ourselves or importing them."

The decisions in January to set up a shipping company worth 2.5 billion Taiwan dollars ($90.9 million) and an aluminum manufacturing company worth 4 billion dollars were initial steps in forging a new corporate character.

The shipping concern will handle contracted cargoes as well as China Steel's own freight, Mr. Wang said.

Complementing the shipping ambitions, China Steel also aims to create a wholly owned trading company worth 300 million dollars, but Mr. Wang did not say when that enterprise would start operations.

Mr. Wang said the venture capital company, to be worth 4 billion dollars and created in May or June, will target Taiwan's high-technology industry. But he would not say in which sector of the industry China Steel planned to invest.

# A Changing of Guard at HarperCollins

By Deirdre Carmody
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — In an unexpected announcement, George Craig, president and chief executive of HarperCollins, told executives at the book publishing company Friday that he was stepping down.

As expected, his successor will be Anthea Disney, who was appointed to both positions at the publishing unit of News Corp., effective April 8, Bloomberg Business News reported Sunday.

Ms. Disney has been editor in chief of News Corp. Internet, the company's on-line service, since June. Previously, she was editor in chief of TV Guide and a former executive producer of "A Current Affair" on Fox Television — both of which are part of News Corp., which is controlled by Rupert Murdoch.

It was not clear why Mr. Craig was leaving or whether his departure was a sign of Mr. Murdoch's displeasure.

["George Craig played a major role during an important period for our book publishing units and helped us develop HarperCollins into a formidable force in the industry in both the U.K. and U.S.," Mr. Murdoch said, Bloomberg reported.]

During his tenure, Mr. Craig had paid large sums to several successful British authors, including Jeffrey Archer, to publish their books in the United States. But the books did not do that well in the U.S. market.

Mr. Murdoch was also said to have been embarrassed by the uproar provoked by reports of a $4.5 million advance paid to the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, for publication of his book, "To Renew America," by HarperCollins.

The matter was taken up by the House Ethics Committee, which examined accusations that the book contract might have been an attempt to gain Mr. Gingrich's help in dealing with a Federal Communications Commission issue raised by NBC against Fox Television.

Mr. Gingrich later agreed to accept a $1 advance and a standard percentage of book sales as royalty. The book made the best-seller list for only a short time.

But people in the publishing industry said they found it interesting that Mr. Murdoch would look within his own organization for a successor to Mr. Craig rather than appoint a more visible publishing executive with book industry experience.

Ms. Disney has a reputation as being a tough executive who keeps an eye on the bottom line. At TV Guide, she turned the television-listings publication into the magazine industry's top producer of advertising revenue.

Before joining TV Guide, she was editor in chief of Self magazine, a Condé Nast publication.

The native of Surrey, England, began her career as a reporter and foreign correspondent of The Daily Mail, a London newspaper.

Last month, News Corp. joined other companies that have made cuts in their on-line services. It made drastic reductions in News Corp. Internet, dismissing nearly half of its 515 employees.

Scott Kurnit, the chief executive of the on-line venture, also resigned.

# U.S. Companies Grow Wary of Speculation in Currencies

By Carl Gewirtz
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — Central banks of the European Union can claim a strategic victory over the North American currency speculator, a survey of corporate treasury officials showed.

The study by U.S. management consultants Greenwich Associates reported not only a sharp drop in trading volume in the past year, but a dramatic change in attitude. Fewer participants said they were in the market only to make a profit, according to the report.

The survey was based on interviews with more than 1,100 private-sector treasury executives.

The U.S. management consultants' report attributed the attitude change to many clients getting "badly burned" by miscalculating how exchange rates would move. The study attributed this error to the change in mid-1993 in the operating rules of the European fixed exchange-rate system. In response to repeated crises that drove first sterling and then the lira into a free float, the remaining members of the exchange-rate mechanism widened the trading bands for their currencies to 15 percent above or below the fixed central rates from the previous range of 2.25 percent above or below those rates.

That widening of trading ranges, which effectively increased the risk on placing bets, was intended to discourage speculation.

The study on the derivatives and foreign-exchange markets said that "foreign-exchange trading volume of the typical North American company fell nearly 15 percent" last year.

Trading by hedge funds and commodity trading advisers — by far the most aggressive market participants — dropped 63 percent, the survey said.

Only one in 20 corporate market participants trade foreign exchange for a profit, down from one in 10 in 1994, the report added.

The overall decline in trading is also contributing to reducing the market's liquidity, the report said. But it said that "one crucial factor" for the "pronounced decline in the amount of foreign-exchange liquidity" is the wave of mergers among banks. The report said that "liquidity is currently a serious problem for many foreign exchange customers."

As a result, the study said that financial firms surveyed were doing "much more" of their exchange trading in Asia, particularly in Singapore and Hong Kong, to take advantage of the liquidity provided by Asian central banks as they diversify official holdings from the dollar into other reserve currencies.

The study also said that the most important change clients expected was "to get into, or to increase, the use of options," in particular customized options on options.

On derivatives, the survey reported a nearly 20 percent decline in the number of North American companies using these complex financial instruments whose price is linked to some other asset. But companies using derivatives are using them more, and overall total trading is up more than 15 percent.

The study said "the use of derivatives may be among the key determinants of North American corporations' ability to control their cost of capital and thereby to prosper in the global marketplace over at least the medium terms."

### ■ Rules Expected on Accounting for Derivatives

The Financial Accounting Standards Board is expected to make some decisions this week regarding accounting for derivatives, and it plans to issue a proposed rule within a few months, Floyd Norris of The New York Times reported.

The issue has been on the board's agenda for a decade, while the use of derivatives has grown rapidly during that period.

At least some of the esoteric products Wall Street has invented have been designed to allow companies to report profits that are greater than real economics allow. But while the reported profits grow, a concealed hole in the balance sheet can develop.

The board has tentatively decided that if the market value of a security fell, the fact would be reflected in the financial statements. Had that been done before, some of the more embarrassing derivatives debacles might have been averted.

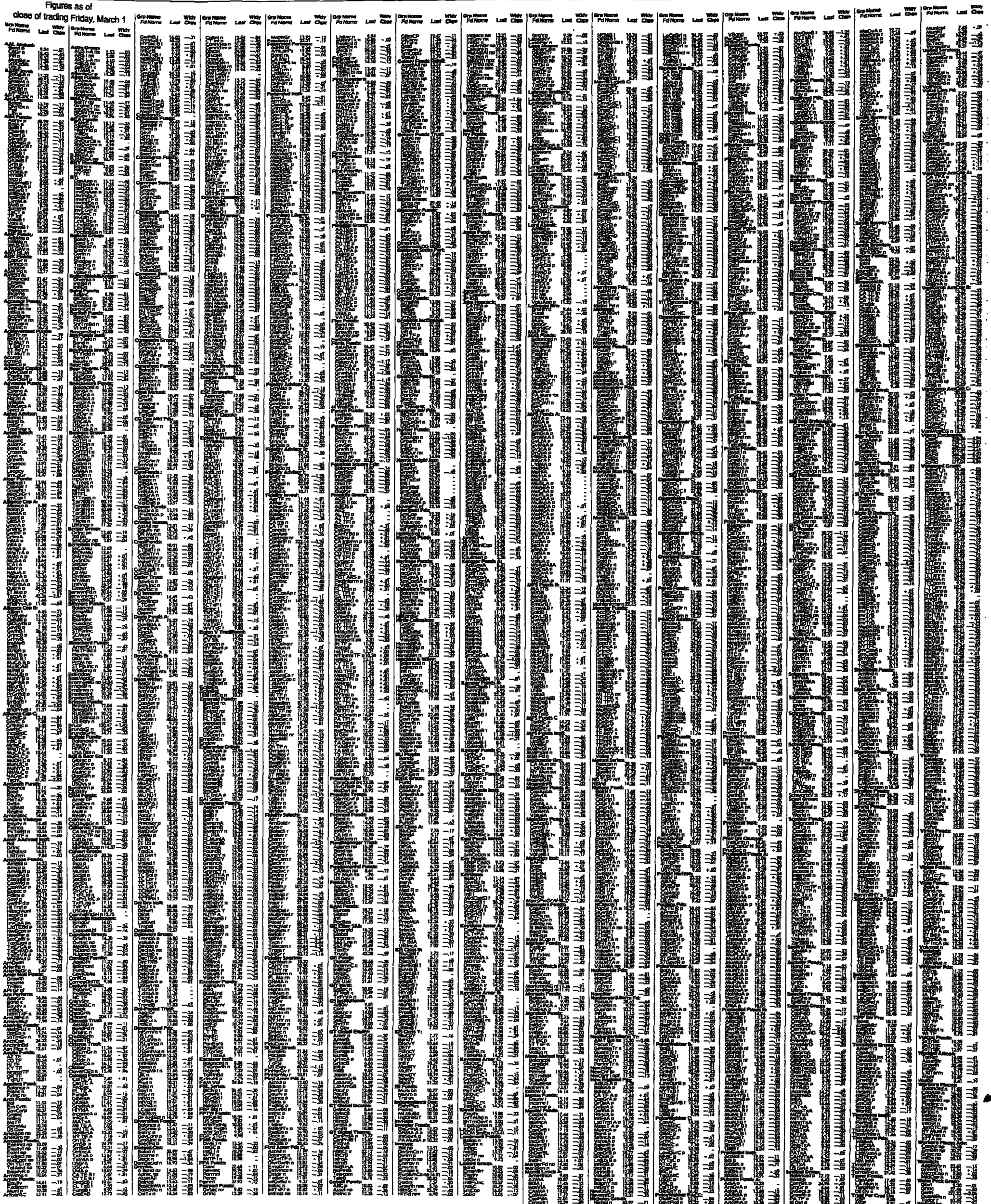
But the board's decisions could face opposition from some critics who accuse the board of being "anti-business."

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## SHORT COVER

### Failed 'Jusen' Still Paying Interest

TOKYO (Knight-Ridder) — The Japanese Finance Ministry has acknowledged that it included interest payments in calculating the primary losses on loans to seven insolvent housing loan companies, known as *jusen*, the Kyodo news agency reported Sunday.

As a result, the jusen are paying 60 billion yen ($569.8 million) in interest to financial institutions affiliated with agricultural co-ops and 10 billion yen to banks — even though their fate has been decided, the ministry said. The calculations applied to the fourth quarter of this fiscal year, which ends in March.

If the government had not included the interest in the primary loss estimate, a member of the opposition said, the 685 billion yen paid by taxpayers in the planned liquidation of the jusen would have been smaller.

### Avoid Timber Ban, Jakarta Warns

JAKARTA (AP) — Indonesia warned Sunday that a ban or boycott against tropical timber could lead to forests' being destroyed so the land could be converted to industrial use.

Environmental groups have urged such boycotts against countries where they say unwise logging is ruining forests.

But Forestry Minister Djamaludin Suryohadikusumo said many developing countries depended on earnings from their forest industry to keep up the replanting and other measures that preserve forests.

### BT Takes Action Against Telefónica

LONDON (Reuters) — British Telecom said Sunday that it had filed a complaint with competition authorities in Madrid over the Spanish telecommunications operator Telefónica de España SA.

The complaint concerns anti-competitive practices in Telefónica's dealings with a joint data transmission venture between British Telecom and Banco Santander, a BT official said.

### More Germans Jobless, Labor Says

BONN (AFP) — In Germany, 4.3 million people were out of work in February, the vice president of the leading trade union confederation was quoted as saying.

Ursula Engelen's comments appear in the new edition of the weekly Focus, due out Monday.

Unemployment in January hit a postwar high of 4.2 million, some 10 percent of the working population. Figures for February are to be released Wednesday.

### Air Passenger Traffic Rises 5%

GENEVA (Reuters) — World airports reported growth in passenger and freight traffic in 1995, handling more than 2.2 billion passengers and 45 million metric tons of cargo.

The Airports Councils International report, set for release Monday, said passenger traffic rose 5 percent over 1994 and cargo volume increased 6 percent.

### South Korea Trade Deficit Widens

SEOUL (Knight-Ridder) — South Korea posted a February trade deficit of $1.58 billion, narrowed from $1.97 billion in January but widened from $1.46 billion a year earlier, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy said.

Increased imports of electronics parts, semiconductors and such raw materials as gold and gasoline helped widen the deficit from February 1995, a ministry official said.

### Giant Group's Board Targeted

IRVINE, California (Bloomberg) — Fidelity National Financial Inc. plans a proxy fight for control of Giant Group Ltd.'s board. Giant Group, which owns 47 percent of the Rally's Hamburgers Inc. restaurant chain, rejected Fidelity National's $61 million hostile takeover bid last month.

Fidelity National said its slate of directors would accept its offer to pay the equivalent of $12 a share in Fidelity National stock for each share of Giant Group stock.

## The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, March 4-8

*A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News.*

| | Asia-Pacific | Europe | Americas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected This Week** | **Manila:** National Statistics Office releases inflation figures for February. **Tokyo:** The Electronic Industries Association of Japan presents the 1996 Foreign Semiconductor Trade Mission. March 5 to March 7; Japan External Trade Organization presents "Leisure and Recreation '96." | **Munich:** Siemens AG holds press conference on alliance with North American broadband communications company after reports link it to Newbridge Networks Corp. **Earnings expected:** BBA Group, General Cable, Smith & Nephew, Hays. | **Baltimore:** Economic, industry and trade ministers from Group of Seven, Eastern Europe and former members of Soviet Union meet for a conference. Until March 5. **San Francisco:** Netscape Communications Corp. developers conference. March 5 to March 7. |
| **Monday March 4** | **Bangkok:** Bank of Ayudhya PLC ex-dividend date for shareholders. **Jakarta:** PT Bank Tamara will hold a special shareholders meeting. **Manila:** Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. holds briefing for investors. | **Brussels:** February jobless figures; February new car registration. **London:** February official reserves; M0 figures for February **Stockholm:** Riksbank inflation report. | **Buenos Aires:** February wholesale and consumer price indexes and preliminary January trade statistics. **Washington:** personal income and spending for December and January. |
| **Tuesday March 5** | **Kuala Lumpur:** MBF Holdings Bhd. holds a special general meeting to discuss a 1-for-2 rights issue at the company's offices. **Taipei:** *February consumer price index.* | **London:** Energy statistics from November to January. **Paris:** Fourth-quarter wage data. **Rome:** December industrial orders. **Vienna:** *February unemployment.* **Zurich:** Elektrowatt AG holds a news conference on 1995 earnings. | **New York:** Johnson Redbook research's weekly survey of total sales at more than 20 U.S. department, discount and chain stores. **Washington:** *Factory orders for January; January import/export prices.* |
| **Wednesday March 6** | **Hiroshima:** Keidanren president, Shoichiro Toyoda, holds conference. **Jakarta:** Monthly merchandise *trade and inflation figures.* **Tokyo:** Trade balance for first 20 days of February; imported vehicle sales for February. | **London:** January housing starts. **Madrid:** Gross domestic product figures for fourth-quarter 1995. **Nuremberg, Germany:** *February unemployment figures.* **Rome:** February consumer inflation. **Stockholm:** Producer prices. | **Dearborn, Michigan:** Ford Motor Co. reports February auto sales. **Washington:** Housing completions for *December and January;* home sales for December and January; Federal Reserve Board System releases Tan Book report. |
| **Thursday March 7** | **Kuala Lumpur:** Final day to apply for shares in the new listing of BTM Resources Bhd. on the Second Board of the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange. **Taipei:** February figures for Taiwan import and exports. | **Copenhagen:** January unemployment report. **Wiesbaden, Germany:** Gross domestic product for fourth quarter 1995. **London:** Labor market trends for March; U.K. cyclical indicators. | **Mexico City:** February consumer price index; December's industrial production numbers. **Washington:** Conference Board reports January leading indicators; initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims. |
| **Friday March 8** | **Wellington:** Terms-of-trade figures for fourth-quarter 1995. **Kuala Lumpur:** Landmarks Bhd. holds its annual general meeting. **Tokyo:** Cabinet ministers hold regularly scheduled news conference after the morning cabinet meeting. | **Vienna:** Austrian National Bank holds news conference to release key 1995 results. **Voorburg, Netherlands:** February consumer price index **Zurich:** UBS conference on the European single currency. | **Washington:** construction spending for January; Federal Reserve Board releases weekly report on commercial and industrial loans at U.S. commercial banks. **Mexico City:** Trade balance numbers for January. |

## CONGLOMERATES: *Investor Tracks South Africa Companies*

Continued from Page 11

*shares,"* he said. "Ten told me who the underlying owners were. About 20 said they wouldn't. The rest didn't bother to reply. It's bloody ridiculous — the chief executive can't find out who owns his company."

Mr. McGregor denies any bias against big business. Instead, he calls himself "anti-concentration."

That gives him plenty of leeway to attack South Africa's biggest company, Anglo American, which oversees the world diamond cartel, mines much of the world's gold and generates 25 percent of South Africa's gross domestic product.

"Anglo is absolutely as much about control as it is about making a profit," Mr. McGregor said.

Anglo's core — its mining holdings — is vertically integrated. "They own their suppliers: steel, tools, explosives, even paint," he said. "Their subsidiaries have so little competition that they aren't efficient."

He argues that Anglo would be far more profitable if it were broken up into smaller companies.

"I've said this many times," he said. "And when I do, Julian Ogilvie Thompson, Anglo's chairman, will say, "Who is this bloody fool telling us what to do?'"

Michael Spicer, an executive director of Anglo American, said he was "absolutely, fundamentally, 100 percent in dispute" with Mr. McGregor's characterizations. He called Anglo a "highly decentralized" company.

But Mr. McGregor and Mr. Spicer both say the nation's economy will have to undergo a rapid restructuring. "There will be antitrust laws," Mr. McGregor said, "and the conglomerates will unbundle."

Mr. McGregor laughs at the suggestion that his book, of which he sells 2,500 copies a year for $120 each, and his on-line service, which generates five times as much revenue, have made him rich.

His interest in piercing corporate veils began when he managed a sugar mill. The owners in London wanted to acquire some of its 22 rivals.

"So we went to local mills and said, 'Right, fellows, we want to buy you,'" he said. "They wouldn't tell us who owned them — and I found it impossible to find out who did. I realized there was an interest in this kind of thing."

## 2 Advertising Giants Quarrel Over Venture

By Stuart Elliott
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — After more than a year and a half of arguments over a jointly owned European venture, two advertising agencies have agreed to keep trying to resolve their dispute though they admit they are unlikely to do so.

True North Communications Inc., the Chicago parent of such agencies as Foote, Cone & Belding, and Publicis SA of Paris, the parent of such agencies as Publicis/Bloom, have been quarreling over control of Publicis FCB Europe, a joint venture agency network in 17 countries with estimated billings of $1.9 billion.

Since September 1994, True North and Publicis have alternately squabbled over their differences and negotiated to settle them. True North owns 49 percent and Publicis owns 51 percent through Publicis Communication.

"We are ready to continue negotiations, but I'm not very optimistic," Maurice Lévy, head of Publicis, said Friday.

True North officials said that while they would continue talks on a new pact, they deemed the alliance agreement ended and would consider "links with other strategic partners."

Mr. Lévy said Publicis, too, was "free to invest everywhere, though for the time being I do not intend to take any action."

One industry analyst likened the companies to a couple who go from sleeping together to separate beds to nasty quarrels.

## BUTTER: *Mongolia in the Net*

Continued from Page 11

based in Ulan Bator, the capital. Datacom's director general, Dangaasuren Enkhbat, first sold Donald Johnson, U.S. ambassador, on a once-a-day electronic mail delivery service. Then, Mr. Johnson mentioned the butter fund.

"It's impossible to ship a full library to Mongolia," Mr. Johnson wrote in an electronic-mail message. "But if people here can use computers to access major libraries, it dramatically expands possibilities for scientists, students and ordinary people."

Scientists helped bring the Internet to Mongolia. They petitioned the National Science Foundation and said the best way to stay in touch with Mongolian news would be via the Internet.

With his butter loan, Mr. Enkhbat bought a satellite dish and other necessary gear to establish the first Mongolian node on the Internet.

The National Science Foundation promised to help foot the communications bill for a year or so, provided Datacom would give Mongolian scientists inexpensive Internet accounts.

"I don't see the Internet just as a toy for scientists or E-mail writers," Mr. Johnson wrote. "I see it as an essential tool for building democracy. Access to information in a remote location such as this one is certainly no less important than it is anywhere else in the world."

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# The Glass Ceiling for Corporate Women Made Crystal Clear, Once Again

By Judith H. Dobrzynski
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Sheila Wellington was about five minutes into a presentation when she spoke discouraging words: According to 325 chief executives in a new survey, women had not made it to the top of corporate America because they had not been "in the pipeline" long enough.

Her audience — a group of successful corporate women, mostly — erupted in titters.

But it was nervous laughter. To many women the pipeline theory is as inaccurate as the idea that the earth is flat. It suggests that corporate leaders are content to let the problems women face on their climb up the corporate ladder take care of themselves, in the hope that all will be well eventually.

There is still, it appears, a huge gap between the women who assembled to hear the survey results at a buffet breakfast last week in the Seagram Building and the men who regularly dine on deals and power lunches in the Four Seasons restaurant four floors below.

"Most women do not believe it's simply a matter of time," said Ms. Wellington, president of Catalyst, a nonprofit women's research organization that advocates the advancement of women in business, which conducted the survey.

The other half of her presentation demonstrated that. Catalyst also surveyed 461 top corporate women, who, Ms. Wellington said, had "no ax to grind." They told a startlingly different story.

They put at the top of the list of barriers to advancement "male stereotyping and preconceptions of women." That reason was selected by 52 percent of the women, but just 25 percent of the chief executives. "Exclusion from informal networks of communication" was ranked second, chosen by 49 percent of the women, but only 15 percent of the chief executives.

The women in the audience were wearing fashionable suits and colorful scarves instead of the bow-tied blouses and pin-striped suits that used to be de rigueur for businesswomen. Their laughter seemed to dismiss the male view as out-of-date or misguided.

As Brenda E. Edgerton, a Campbell Soup Co. vice president, said later in the program, "The CEOs want to believe they are doing the right thing, but they don't get it."

Nevertheless, the presentation did give some indication that the perception gap between the sexes has narrowed.

Indeed, the barrier to women's advancement cited by most chief executives — "lack of general-management or line experience" — was ranked No. 3 among the women. The lack of operating experience was cited by 82 percent of the executives and 47 percent of the women.

Yet that points to trouble, too. Catalyst sent its survey to every woman with the title of vice president or above at the 1,000 largest U.S. companies — 1,251 women in all — and some 37 percent of those queried responded. Of those 461 women, 11 percent identified themselves as being in operations or general management and 4 percent said they were in sales or marketing, which can also be a route to the top.

That appears to leave the vast bulk of high-ranking corporate women in such departments as human resources or planning, which offer few chances at the top slot in a corporation.

The women surveyed were quite clear about what had got them to their position: 77 percent said that "consistently exceeding performance expectations" was "critical," while 22 percent said it was "fairly important."

Next came "developing a style that men are comfortable with," followed by "seeking difficult or high-visibility assignments." The latter was also a course of action the chief executives recommended to women.

Indeed, more chief executives than women — 80 percent versus 76 percent — said that "it is the company's responsibility to change to help meet women's needs." More women than chief executives — 73 percent versus 61 percent — said that "it is up to women to change to fit into corporate culture."

*Kirstin Downey Grimsley of The Washington Post reported:*

The women who responded to the study, which was funded by Seagram Co., earn an average of $248,000 a year. Ninety-one percent of them were white.

The median age of the women was 45, and most held advanced degrees. They had spent an average of 12 years at their companies, with four years in their current position.

Contrary to the onetime belief that career women forgo marriage and children to advance in the workplace, almost all of the women sampled had been or were married. About two-thirds had children. Of the married women, 87 percent were in dual-career homes, with three-quarters of them serving as their family's primary breadwinner. Having a supportive husband is helpful, the respondents said.

"It takes an awful lot of stamina to pull this off," Ms. Edgerton said. "You get tired, awfully tired, and with children it's especially more intense. And you have to make it look easy."

In general, the women were optimistic about their futures in the workplace. An overwhelming majority believe that opportunities for women have improved in the past five years, and a third of them believe that women will represent more than 20 percent of senior management by the year 2000, or a fourfold increase over today's levels.

But most said they had needed to adjust their personal style so it would not threaten male executives. Said one respondent: "Don't be attractive. Don't be too smart. Don't be assertive. Pretend you're not a woman. Don't be single. Don't be a mom. Don't be a divorcée."

Many of the respondents said they hoped to make up for the lost personal time by retiring early. On average, they said they expected to retire by age 56, and at least one executive said she planned to quit at 40.


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# NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, March 1



Continued on Page 16


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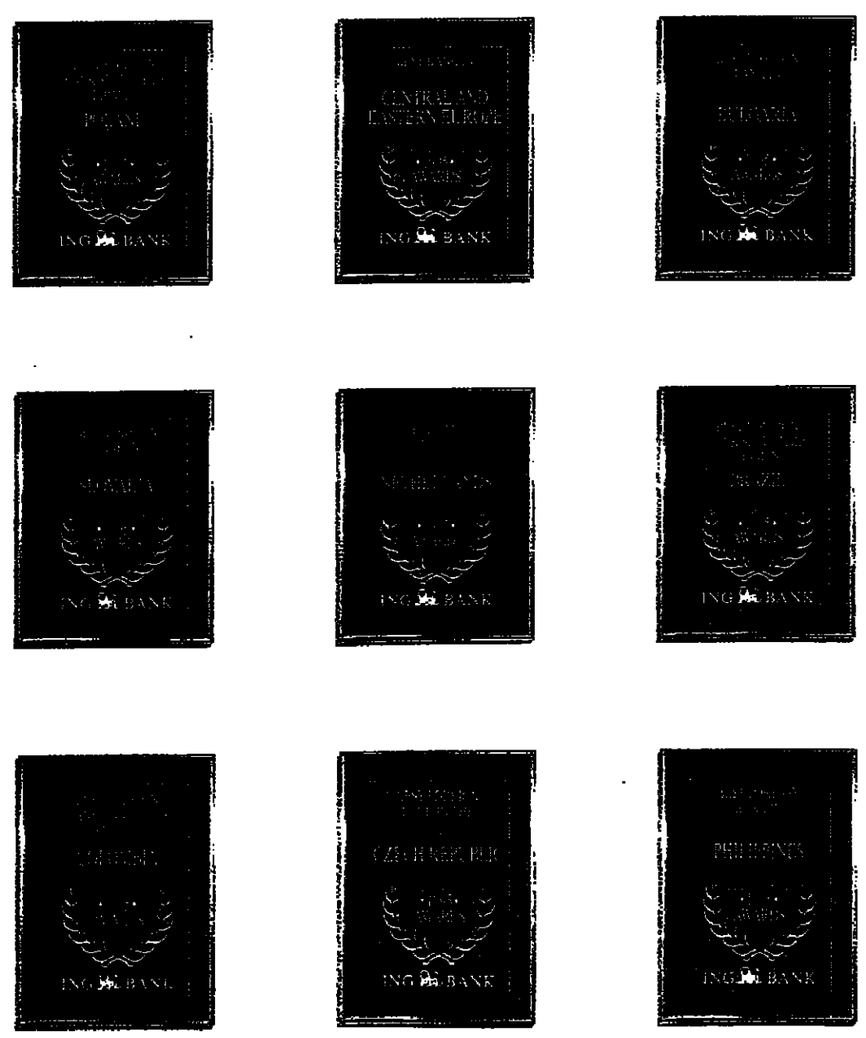
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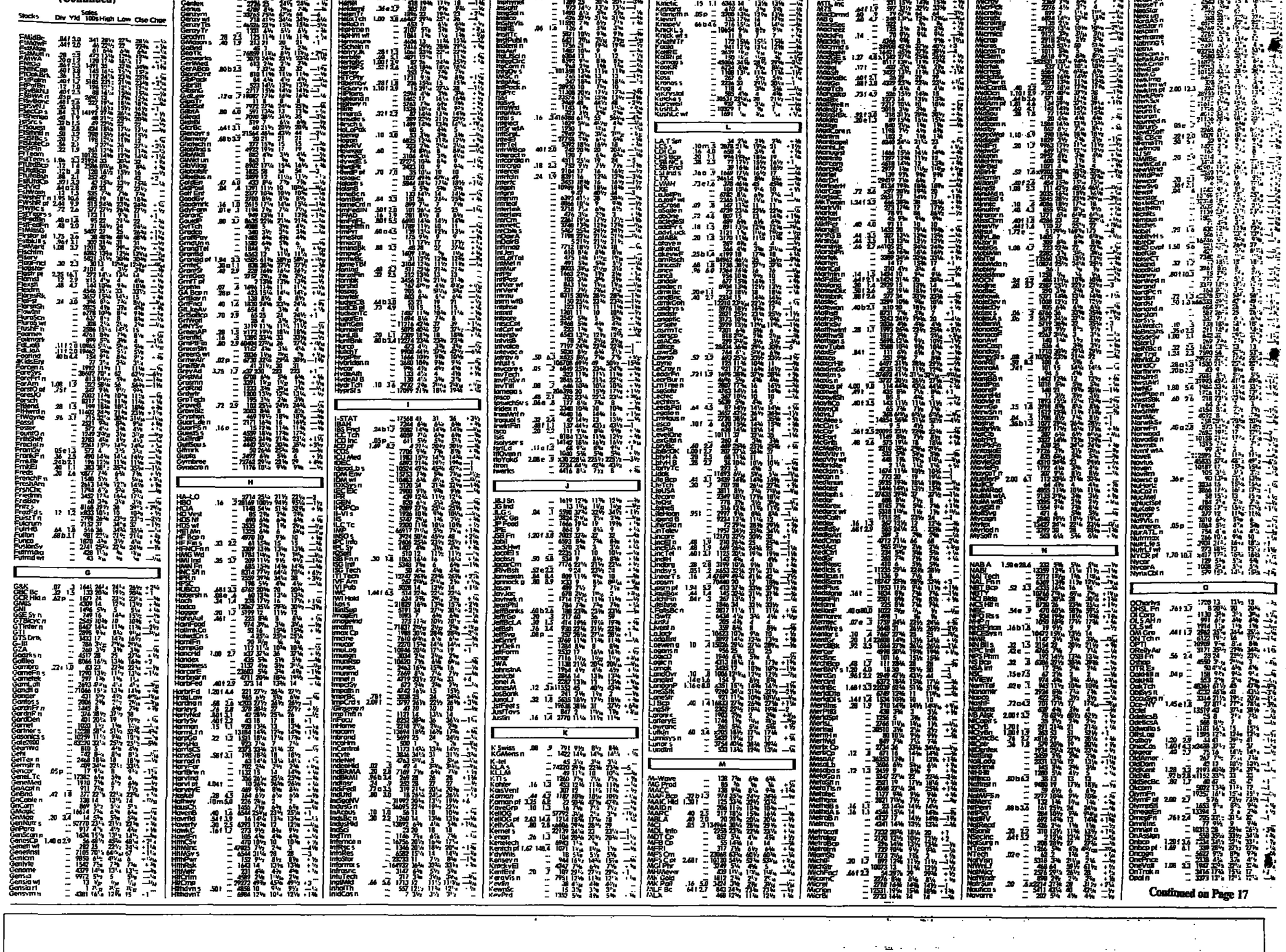


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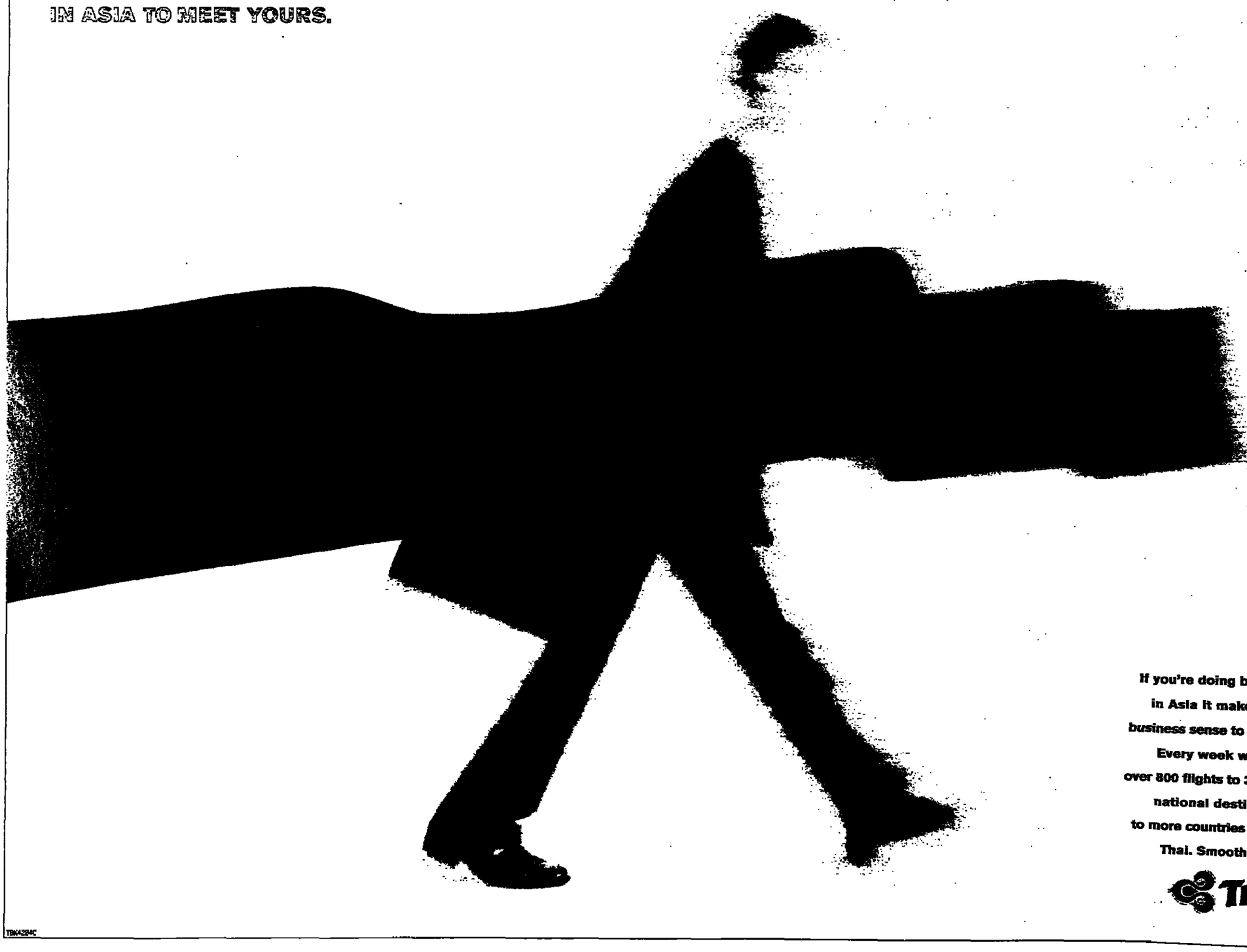
Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, March 1

(Continued)



Continued on Page 17

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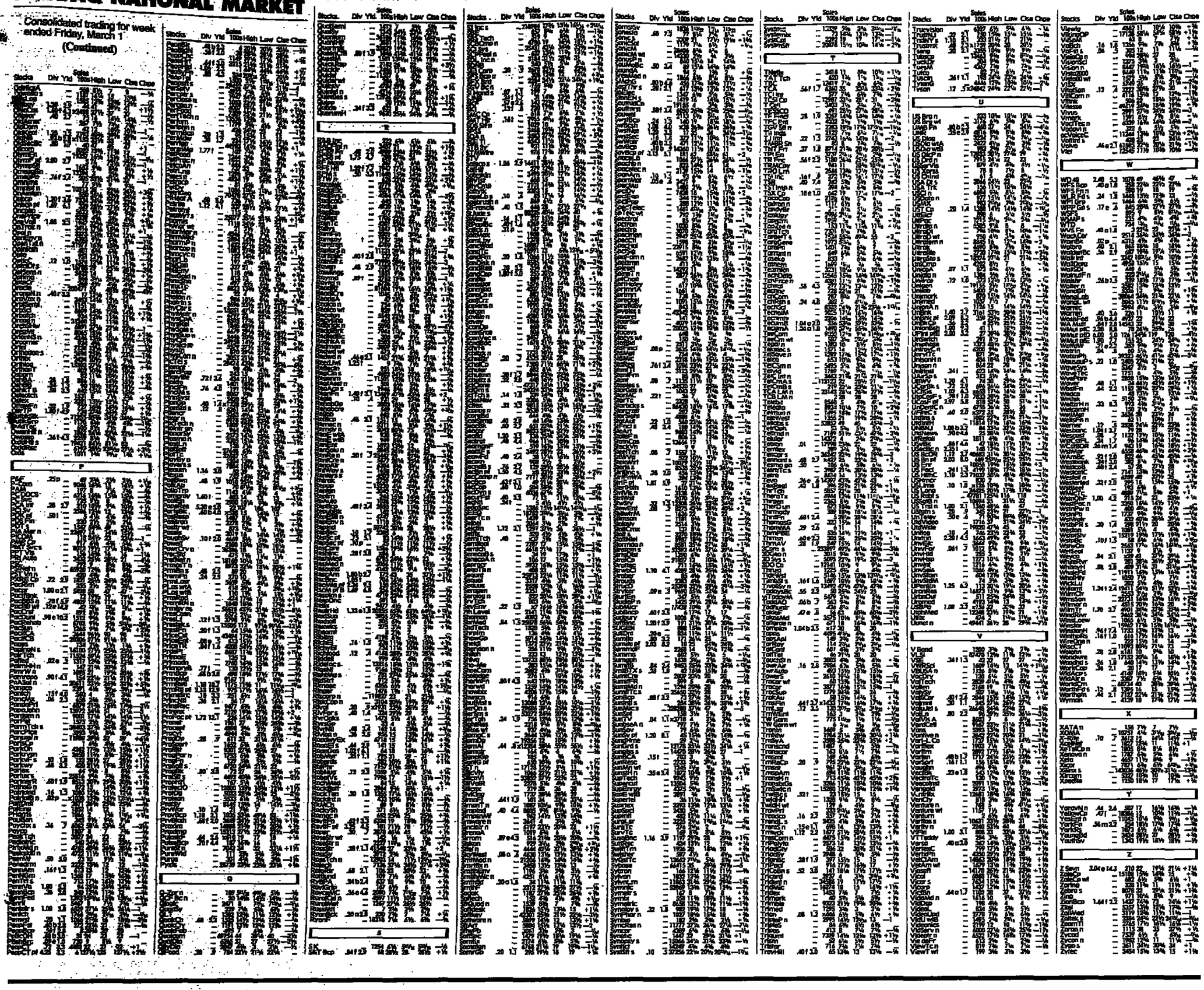
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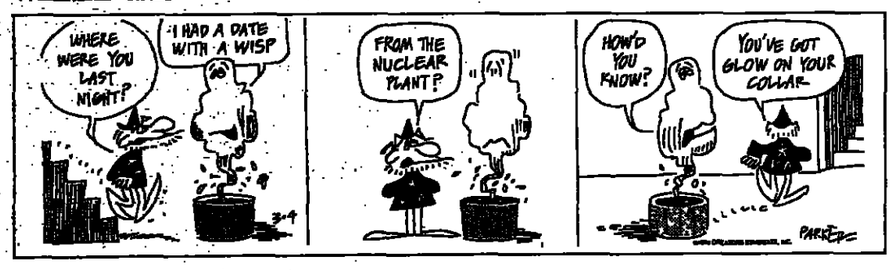
Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, March 1
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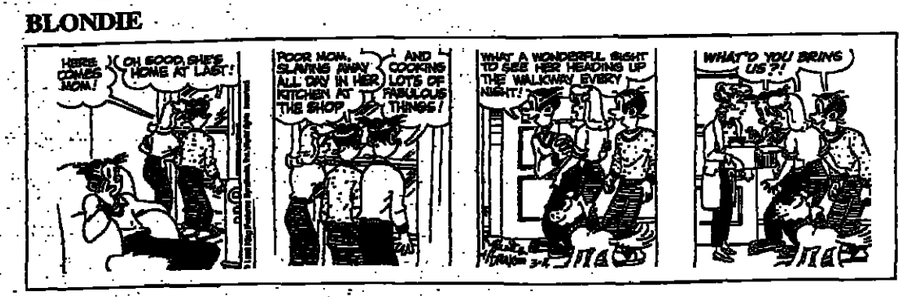

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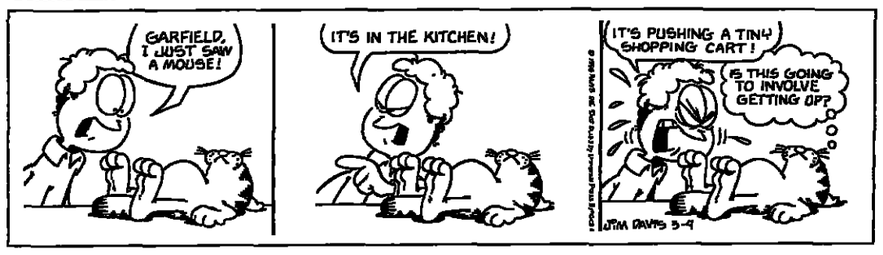

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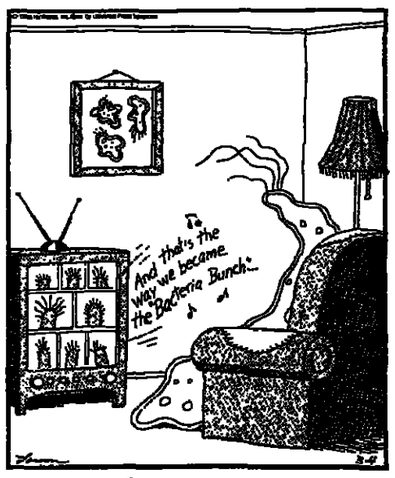

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## SPORTS

# Sampdoria Deals Fiorentina a Blow

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

Sampdoria dealt a blow to Fiorentina's flickering Italian league title hopes on Sunday by holding out for a 2-2 tie in Florence that allowed the Italian Serie A leader, AC Milan, to pull ahead by seven points in the standings.

Milan thrashed Vicenza, 4-0, on Saturday in a match brought forward to allow the former European champions an extra day to prepare for a UEFA Cup tie on Thursday.

Sampdoria, seeking its first away victory in the league this year, silenced the home fans by taking a 2-0 lead with goals from Roberto Mancini in the 21st minute and the French international midfielder Christian Kerembeu just before halftime.

Fiorentina struck back in the 48th minute as the Portugese center forward Rui Costa scored. Anselmo Robbiati equalized in the 75th.

The match was held up for about two minutes in the second half while a linesman received medical treatment after being hit on the head by an object thrown from the stands.

On Saturday, George Weah demonstrated his creative ability, setting up three goals in just 15 minutes for Milan.

Weah laid on the cross from which Dejan Savicevic put Milan ahead in the 46th minute.

Five minutes later, he brushed aside two challenges before providing a simple tap-in for Marco Simone.

Simone scored again from a penalty after a foul on Weah.

Parma, in third place, needed a last-minute penalty save from Luca Bucci to tie, 1-1, with Roma and avoid a rare home defeat.

The game was marred by a fight between Massimo Crippa of Parma and Daniel Fonseca, Roma's scorer. Both were sent off.

**FRANCE** The French first-division pacesetter, Paris Saint-Germain won its first away match since last November, beating Rennes 1-0 on Saturday.

Auxerre, which has a game in hand, stayed five points behind the leader after hammering visiting Martigues, 4-0.

**GERMANY** Ten-man Bayern Munich went to the top of the German Bundesliga on Saturday, beating Munich 1860, 4-2 in a highly-charged derby.

Meanwhile, Borussia Dortmund, the defending champion, was held, 2-2, at Borussia Moenchengladbach.

Bayern led 4-0 after 26 minutes with two goals each from Jürgen Klinsmann and Alexander Zicker.

Shell-shocked 1860 recovered sufficiently for Olaf Bodden to score at 33 minutes, following a center by Horst Heldt, and Bernhard Winkler made the score respectable in the 64th minute.

Then Bodden and Oliver Kahn of Bayern were both sent off after Bodden challenged Kahn clumsily and the goal keeper reacted by throwing a punch.

On Sunday, fourth-place Hansa Rostock could only manage a 0-0 tie at home to Fortuna Düsseldorf, which is second from the bottom in the standings.

**SCOTLAND** Glasgow Rangers regained their three-point lead over arch-rival Celtic with a 2-0 victory Sunday over Hibernian in Edinburgh.

A Graham Mitchell own goal and a 70th minute Brian Laudrup penalty clinched the points, but Paul Gascoigne collected his 12th yellow card of the season — for celebrating the penalty award — and the Rangers' keeper, Andy Goram, was attacked by a fan who ran onto the field.

Goram ended up with a bloody nose. With eight games left, Rangers lead Celtic by three points and have a superior goal difference.

Celtic thumped the other Edinburgh club, Hearts, 4-0, Saturday at Parkhead.

**AFRICA** An early second-half goal from Bruce Ramokadi gave the Orlando Pirates of South Africa a 1-0 victory Saturday over Jeunesse Sportive de Kabylie of Algeria in the African Super Cup.



Bruno Mosconi/The Associated Press

**Lazio goalkeeper Luca Marchegiani, left, knocking ball away from Inter's Paul Ince.**

# Ireland Defeats Wales

## 13-Point Victory in Five Nations' Game

*Reuters*

Ireland finally lived up to its preseason publicity with a comprehensive 30-17 victory over Wales in the fourth round of the Five Nations' championship.

Both sides went into the match Saturday at Lansdowne Road without a victory in the championship.

Ireland, uncharacteristically confident before the start of the season, had faltered against Scotland and floundered against France, but tries from wingers Simon Geoghegan and Niall Woods, plus five points from the boot of Simon Mason, the impressive debutante full-back, put Ireland eight points ahead and well in command at halftime.

Wales' scoring in the first half came through a try by the right winger Ieuan Evans, converted by the fly-half Arwel Thomas.

Further tries from the lock Gabriel Fulcher and the blind-side flanker David Corkery, added to five more points from Mason, kept the home team ahead of its rivals to the final whistle.

Wales did come within one point of Ireland in the 65th minute when Evans went over for his second try after a brilliant counterattack.

But Ireland finished the stronger team and added 12 points inside the final 11 minutes for a deserved triumph.

• The Scottish Rugby Union cited England's prop Jason Leonard for foul play Sunday. The SRU said the incident caused injury to Scotland skipper Rob Wainwright during Saturday's 18-9 Five Nations defeat.

It is believed that Leonard swung a punch at Wainwright, who finished the game bleeding through the scrummaging bandage he wore around his head. Television replays showed Leonard swinging his arm.

Wainwright said: "It was just a wee skirmish — nothing serious."

# Queensland Crashes to Otago, As Super 12 Starts With Upset

*Agence France-Presse*

SYDNEY — Queensland, the defending provincial champion of southern hemisphere rugby union, was trounced by Otago of New Zealand on an incident-packed opening weekend of the new, fully professional Super 12 series.

Queensland, which won the old Super 10 series for the last two seasons, crashed, 57-17, in Dunedin.

Transvaal of South Africa did not do much better, looking unprepared as it opened its four game visit to Australasia with a 32-11 loss to New South Wales. Natal and New Zealand's perennial power, Auckland, registered opening victories.

Queensland had no answer to Otago's fast, open running game and was down 35-0 at halftime.

Queensland improved after the break and managed three tries in the second half, one of them to the Wallaby back rower Garrick Morgan, back in rugby after an undistinguished spell in rugby league play.

In an all South African game, Natal weathered a stern Western Province challenge in Durban, winning 28-22 with the Springbok fullback Andre Joubert scoring 18 points, including a slick individual try.

In Palmerston North, Auckland defeated another New Zealand team, the Wellington Hurricanes, 36-28, after trailing up to the 57th minute.

In another all-Kiwi contest, a last-minute penalty by Ian Foster gave Waikato Chiefs a 27-26 victory against the Canterbury Crusaders in Hamilton.

Transvaal's terrible start to the Super 12 series was compounded by news that three of its players must return home with injuries.

Kitch Christie, the coach of Transvaal and South Africa's national coach, said that second rower Kobus Wiese, center Christiaan Scholtz and Rudolph Straeuli had suffered injuries that would force them out of the remaining Super 12 tour games against Australian Capital Territory, Otago and Wellington.

Wiese tore ligaments in his knee, Straeuli damaged a calf muscle and Scholtz injured his shoulder in scoring Transvaal's sole try midway through the second half.

"It is a reminder to them just how tough the Super 12 is going to be," said Christie. "It was a thumping any way you look at it: four tries to one."

# SCOREBOARD

## BASKETBALL

### NBA Standings

**EASTERN CONFERENCE**

| ATLANTIC DIVISION | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Orlando | 43 | 15 | .741 | — |
| New York | 32 | 24 | .571 | 10 |
| Miami | 27 | 31 | .466 | 16 |
| New Jersey | 24 | 33 | .421 | 18½ |
| Washington | 24 | 33 | .421 | 18½ |
| Boston | 20 | 38 | .345 | 23 |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 45 | .196 | 31 |
| **CENTRAL DIVISION** | | | | |
| x-Chicago | 52 | 6 | .897 | — |
| Indiana | 37 | 20 | .649 | 14½ |
| Cleveland | 33 | 23 | .589 | 18 |
| Atlanta | 32 | 25 | .561 | 19½ |
| Detroit | 30 | 26 | .536 | 21 |
| Charlotte | 28 | 28 | .500 | 23 |
| Milwaukee | 21 | 35 | .375 | 30 |
| Toronto | 14 | 41 | .255 | 36½ |

**WESTERN CONFERENCE**

| MIDWEST DIVISION | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Utah | 39 | 17 | .696 | — |
| San Antonio | 38 | 18 | .679 | 1 |
| Houston | 38 | 20 | .655 | 2 |
| Denver | 24 | 32 | .429 | 15 |
| Dallas | 20 | 36 | .357 | 19 |
| Minnesota | 17 | 39 | .304 | 22 |
| Vancouver | 11 | 44 | .200 | 27½ |
| **PACIFIC DIVISION** | | | | |
| Seattle | 45 | 12 | .789 | — |
| L.A. Lakers | 36 | 20 | .643 | 8½ |
| Phoenix | 28 | 28 | .500 | 16½ |
| Sacramento | 25 | 29 | .463 | 18½ |
| Golden State | 26 | 31 | .456 | 19 |
| Portland | 26 | 33 | .441 | 20 |
| L.A. Clippers | 19 | 38 | .333 | 26 |

x-clinched playoff spot

**FRIDAY'S RESULTS**

Seattle 30 28 28 20—106
Boston 32 24 13 25— 96

S: Schrempf 5-12 9-10 21, Payton 8-17 4-5 21, Hawkins 7-12 3-3 20; B: Wesley 7-15 2-2 20, Day 4-15 6-6 18. Rebounds—Seattle 49 (Johnson 8), Boston 49 (Fox 11). Assists—Seattle 23 (Payton 7), Boston 19 (Fox 8).

Cleveland 18 20 8 22— 68
Atlanta 23 14 20 17— 74

C: Mills 9-18 5-6 26, Majerle 4-16 0-0 9; A: Smith 5-16 4-6 15, Blaylock 6-20 1-2 18. Rebounds—Cleveland 56 (Cage 13), Atlanta 49 (Long 15). Assists—Cleveland 16 (Majerle 4), Atlanta 16 (Blaylock, Ehlo 4).

Portland 27 26 23 26—102
Miami 25 23 10 30— 88

P: R.Robinson 6-9 5-6 20, Sabonis 6-8 2-3 15; M: Mourning 8-20 5-10 21, Chapman 5-11 0-0 12. Rebounds—Portland 64 (Dudley 11), Miami 44 (Mourning 7). Assists—Portland 19 (McKie, R.Robinson 4), Miami 21 (Hardaway, Smith 5).

Charlotte 34 27 18 22—101
Minnesota 16 34 28 27—105

C: Rice 9-21 7-10 28, Anderson 9-19 1-6 21; M: Garnett 7-14 2-2 16, Gugliotta 8-12 2-2 18. Rebounds—Charlotte 49 (Johnson 11), Minnesota 44 (Gugliotta 10). Assists—Charlotte 24 (Anderson 10), Minnesota 23 (Webb 7).

New York 27 27 22 12— 88
Utah 24 25 22 28— 99

N.Y.: Ewing 6-16 4-4 16, Davis 6-14 2-2 16; U: Malone 6-17 7-9 19, Stockton 8-14 8-9 25. Rebounds—New York 38 (Mason 13), Utah 53 (Malone 13). Assists—New York 14 (Davis 3), Utah 22 (Stockton 12).

Golden State 19 27 19 22— 87
Chicago 22 29 27 32—110

G: Sprewell 9-18 5-6 26, Willis 4-10 4-4 12; C: Pippen 10-18 1-1 25, Kukoc 9-15 1-2 23. Rebounds—Golden State 55 (Smith, Willis 10), Chicago 54 (Rodman 17). Assists—Golden State 15 (Mullin 4), Chicago 25 (Jordan 6).

Detroit 24 27 17 34—102
Phoenix 23 23 24 27— 97

D: Hill 9-17 6-8 24, Houston 9-19 5-5 26; P: Barkley 9-22 7-7 26, Johnson 10-20 8-8 29. Rebounds—Detroit 51 (Hill 15), Phoenix 50 (Barkley 11). Assists—Detroit 23 (Hill 7), Phoenix 27 (Johnson 16).

Dallas 26 32 35 26—119
Vancouver 25 23 31 32—111

D: Jackson 8-19 2-2 22, McCloud 9-19 7-8 32; V: Amaya 8-9 2-3 18, Reeves 9-14 5-6 23. Rebounds—Dallas 53 (Williams 16), Vancouver 53 (B.Edwards 13). Assists—Dallas 30 (Kidd 16), Vancouver 31 (B.Edwards 11).

Washington 29 27 21 18— 95
L.A. Lakers 41 24 14 21—100

W: Howard 12-25 3-4 27, Muresan 8-12 4-6 20; LA: Ceballos 8-12 10-10 27, Divac 7-18 4-5 18. Rebounds—Washington 48 (Muresan 13), Los Angeles 52 (Campbell 12). Assists—Washington 24 (Howard 7), Los Angeles 18 (Van Exel 4).

**SATURDAY'S RESULTS**

Seattle 29 22 26 26—103
New Jersey 25 25 16 26— 92

S: Schrempf 8-12 10-11 26, Payton 8-19 4-4 22; N.J.: Childs 4-10 10-13 20, Fleming 7-13 5-7 19. Rebounds—Seattle 39 (Johnson 13), New Jersey 47 (Williams 12). Assists—Seattle 20 (Payton 7), New Jersey 25 (Childs 12).

Portland 33 22 19 15— 89
Orlando 26 32 34 23—115

P: C.Robinson 9-19 7-7 26, R.Robinson 6-12 2-2 16; O: Scott 6-15 2-2 19, O'Neal 17-29 7-12 41. Rebounds—Portland 45 (Dudley, Sabonis 8), Orlando 64 (O'Neal 17). Assists—Portland 18 (R.Robinson 5), Orlando 22 (Shaw 5).

Boston 21 18 16 20— 75
Chicago 25 32 19 31—107

B: Day 5-12 0-2 11, Barros 6-11 0-0 12; C: Jordan 8-15 5-8 21, Kerr 5-8 2-2 15. Rebounds—Boston 44 (Ellison 11), Chicago 60 (Rodman 15). Assists—Boston 18 (Fox, Day 4), Chicago 32 (Jordan 8).

Atlanta 31 30 25 20—106
Milwaukee 17 33 36 24—110

A: Long 8-13 5-6 23, Laettner 6-12 9-10 21, Blaylock 8-13 0-0 20, Ehlo 7-14 1-2 20; M: Baker 12-21 2-3 26, Robinson 10-14 4-4 24, Cummings 9-14 6-7 24. Rebounds—Atlanta 35 (Long 10), Milwaukee 42 (Robinson 8). Assists—Atlanta 24 (Blaylock 7), Milwaukee 23 (Douglas 10).

Philadelphia 23 30 20 28—101
San Antonio 35 17 33 30—115

P: Massenburg 9-12 7-8 25, Weatherspoon 8-11 6-8 22, Ruffin 8-18 5-5 25; S.A.: Elliott 11-21 3-4 33, Del Negro 7-11 5-7 20. Rebounds—Philadelphia 48 (Massenburg 9), San Antonio 54 (Perdue 10). Assists—Philadelphia 19 (Stackhouse 7), San Antonio 25 (Johnson 9).

Vancouver 25 21 12 24— 82
Denver 32 29 17 30—108

V: Amaya 5-11 4-6 14, Reeves 6-12 1-3 13; D: McDyess 8-15 4-6 20, Abdul-Rauf 12-18 6-6 33. Rebounds—Vancouver 45 (Reeves 10), Denver 60 (Mutombo 13). Assists—Vancouver 20 (Murdock 10), Denver 23 (Abdul-Rauf 8).

Detroit 30 19 29 29—107
L.A. Clippers 29 24 20 30—103

D: Hill 13-22 9-9 35, Thorpe 8-10 4-4 20; L.A.: Williams 15-21 3-3 33, Richardson 6-13 1-1 15. Rebounds—Detroit 41 (Hill 11), Los Angeles 39 (Williams 9). Assists—Detroit 13 (Hill 8), Los Angeles 12 (Rogers, Richardson 4).

### Top 25 College Results

How the top 25 teams in The Associated Press' college basketball poll fared Saturday: 1, Kentucky (26-1) beat Vanderbilt 101-63. Next: SEC tournament, Friday; 2, Massachusetts (28-1) beat No. 21 Louisville 62-59. Next: Atlantic 10 tournament, Thursday; 3, Kansas (24-3) lost to Oklahoma 85-79. Next: Big Eight tournament, Friday; 4, Connecticut (27-2) beat Seton Hall 87-58. Next: Big East tournament, Thursday; 5, Purdue (25-4) beat Northwestern 79-56. Next: at No. 20 Iowa, Saturday.

6, Villanova (24-5) lost to No. 8 Georgetown 106-68. Next: Big East tournament, Thursday; 7, Cincinnati (22-4) lost to Marquette 74-72. Next: Conference USA tournament, Thursday; 8, Georgetown (24-6) beat No. 6 Villanova 106-68. Next: Big East tournament, Wednesday or Thursday; 9, Texas Tech (25-1) beat Rice 84-70. Next: SWC tournament, Thursday; 10, Utah (23-5) beat Brigham Young 96-85. Next: WAC tournament, Thursday.

12, Penn State (20-5) lost to Minnesota 65-60. Next: at Wisconsin, Wednesday; 13, Wake Forest (20-5) beat North Carolina State 72-70. Next: ACC tournament, Friday; 14, Memphis (21-6) beat Tulane 86-75. Next: Conference USA tournament, Thursday; 15, Syracuse (22-7) beat Notre Dame 71-67. Next: Big East tournament, Wednesday or Thursday; 16, Virginia Tech (22-4) beat Dayton 73-54. Next: Atlantic 10 tournament, Thursday.

17, UCLA (21-7) beat Oregon 77-71. Next: vs. Washington, Thursday; 20, Iowa (21-7) beat Ohio State 73-64. Next: at Minnesota, Wednesday; 21, Louisville (19-10) lost to No. 2 Massachusetts 62-59. Next: Conference USA tournament, Wednesday or Thursday; 22, Wisconsin-Green Bay (25-2) beat Loyola, Ill. 58-48. Next: vs. Detroit at Dayton, Ohio, Sunday; 23, Iowa State (20-8) beat Colorado 74-65. Next: Big Eight tournament, Friday; 24, George Washington (20-6) lost to St. Joseph's 86-82. Next: Atlantic 10 tournament, Thursday.

### Major College Scores

**FRIDAY'S RESULTS**

Brown 75, Harvard 62
Dartmouth 65, Yale 63, OT
Penn 82, Columbia 62
Princeton 65, Cornell 49

**TOURNAMENTS**

AMERICAN WEST CONFERENCE
First Round
Cal Poly-SLO 73, Sacramento St. 66

BIG SOUTH CONFERENCE
Semifinals
Liberty 73, N.C.-Asheville 60
N.C.-Greensboro 69, Charleston Southern 60

COLONIAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
First Round
Richmond 93, George Mason 77

MID-EASTERN CONFERENCE
Semifinals
Coppin St. 78, Delaware St. 64
S. Carolina St. 69, N. Carolina A&T 46

NORTH ATLANTIC CONFERENCE
First Round
Hartford 76, New Hampshire 73
Northeastern 71, Hofstra 61

NORTHEAST CONFERENCE
Quarterfinals
Marist 70, Robert Morris 51
Monmouth, N.J. 64, Wagner 55
Mount St. Mary's, Md. 93, Long Island U. 53
Rider 84, St. Francis, Pa. 70

OHIO VALLEY CONFERENCE
Semifinals
Austin Peay 83, Tennessee St. 62
Murray St. 85, Tennessee Tech 71

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE
Quarterfinals
Davidson 67, E. Tennessee St. 43
Marshall 82, Tn.-Chattanooga 81
VMI 91, Furman 89, OT
W. Carolina 74, Appalachian St. 66

SUN BELT CONFERENCE
First Round
Louisiana Tech 70, Arkansas St. 65
Texas-Pan American 61, South Alabama 48

TRANS AMERICA CONFERENCE
Semifinals
Cent. Florida 80, Campbell 71
Mercer 101, Fla. International 76

**SATURDAY'S RESULTS**

Alabama 67, Mississippi 63
Arkansas 94, LSU 79
Boise St. 65, Idaho St. 62
Dartmouth 64, Brown 54
DePaul 66, St. Louis 51
Florida 73, Tennessee 71
Fordham 60, La Salle 57, OT
Georgia 88, South Carolina 73
Harvard 87, Yale 67
Hawaii 75, Colorado St. 65
Houston 86, Texas 76
Idaho 84, Montana 75
Indiana 76, Wisconsin 68
Maryland 83, Virginia 71
Miami 66, Providence 59
Mississippi St. 67, Auburn 51
Ohio U. 87, Ball St. 67
Penn 70, Cornell 55
Princeton 57, Columbia 55
Rhode Island 93, St. Bonaventure 71
Southern Meth. 75, Texas A&M 72
Texas Christian 77, Baylor 75
Texas-El Paso 69, Air Force 59
Virginia Tech 73, Dayton 54
New Mexico 86, Fresno St. 84
New Mexico St. 66, Nevada 62
Oregon St. 56, Southern Cal 54
Utah St. 82, UNLV 69
Washington St. 103, Arizona St. 78
Wyoming 69, San Diego St. 68

**TOURNAMENTS**

AMERICAN WEST CONFERENCE
Championship
S. Utah 55, Cal Poly-SLO 53

BIG SOUTH CONFERENCE
Championship
N.C.-Greensboro 79, Liberty 53

COLONIAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
Quarterfinals
East Carolina 76, American U. 60
N.C.-Wilmington 63, William & Mary 55
Old Dominion 75, James Madison 72
Va. Commonwealth 89, Richmond 55

METRO ATLANTIC CONFERENCE
First Round
Canisius 74, Loyola, Md. 67
Fairfield 69, St. Peter's 64
Iona 71, Siena 59
Niagara 62, Manhattan 60

MID-EASTERN CONFERENCE
Championship
S. Carolina St. 69, Coppin St. 56

MIDWESTERN COLLEGIATE CONFERENCE
First Round
Detroit 67, Wright St. 61
Ill.-Chicago 107, Butler 97
N. Illinois 80, Wis.-Milwaukee 78
Wis.-Green Bay 58, Loyola, Ill. 40

MISSOURI VALLEY CONFERENCE
First Round
Bradley 64, Drake 51
Illinois St. 64, N. Iowa 58
SW Missouri St. 65, Creighton 58
Tulsa 65, Evansville 55

NORTH ATLANTIC CONFERENCE
Quarterfinals
Boston U. 69, Northeastern 54
Drexel 83, Hartford 71
Maine 84, Vermont 75
Towson St. 85, Delaware 78

OHIO VALLEY CONFERENCE
Championship
Austin Peay 70, Murray St. 68

PATRIOT LEAGUE
First Round
Army 64, Navy 58
Bucknell 56, Lafayette 55, OT
Holy Cross 81, Lehigh 66

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE
Semifinals
Davidson 92, Marshall 77
W. Carolina 97, VMI 93

SUN BELT CONFERENCE
Quarterfinals
Ark.-Little Rock 89, Texas-Pan American 71
Jacksonville 63, Lamar 62
New Orleans 67, Louisiana Tech 57
SW Louisiana 98, W. Kentucky 94

TRANS AMERICA CONFERENCE
Championship
Cent. Florida 86, Mercer 77

WEST COAST CONFERENCE
First Round
Gonzaga 64, St. Mary's, Cal. 54
Pepperdine 63, Santa Clara 60
Portland 78, San Francisco 72
San Diego 75, Loyola Marymount 51

## HOCKEY

### NHL Standings

**EASTERN CONFERENCE**

| ATLANTIC DIVISION | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N.Y. Rangers | 35 | 17 | 12 | 82 | 226 | 178 |
| Florida | 35 | 20 | 8 | 78 | 209 | 182 |
| Philadelphia | 32 | 18 | 12 | 76 | 216 | 169 |
| Washington | 30 | 25 | 8 | 68 | 178 | 167 |
| New Jersey | 29 | 25 | 8 | 66 | 164 | 150 |
| Tampa Bay | 29 | 25 | 8 | 66 | 192 | 197 |
| N.Y. Islanders | 18 | 36 | 8 | 44 | 178 | 240 |
| **NORTHEAST DIVISION** | | | | | | |
| Pittsburgh | 38 | 21 | 4 | 80 | 283 | 219 |
| Montreal | 30 | 27 | 7 | 67 | 210 | 203 |
| Boston | 27 | 27 | 8 | 62 | 211 | 214 |
| Buffalo | 26 | 29 | 7 | 59 | 186 | 190 |
| Hartford | 26 | 29 | 7 | 59 | 183 | 199 |
| Ottawa | 12 | 48 | 3 | 27 | 147 | 237 |

**WESTERN CONFERENCE**

| CENTRAL DIVISION | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x-Detroit | 46 | 12 | 4 | 96 | 235 | 138 |
| Chicago | 32 | 20 | 11 | 77 | 217 | 169 |
| St. Louis | 26 | 24 | 12 | 64 | 168 | 178 |
| Toronto | 25 | 29 | 10 | 60 | 187 | 195 |
| Winnipeg | 27 | 30 | 4 | 58 | 208 | 215 |
| Dallas | 20 | 31 | 12 | 52 | 186 | 216 |
| **PACIFIC DIVISION** | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 36 | 18 | 10 | 82 | 254 | 182 |
| Vancouver | 25 | 24 | 15 | 65 | 230 | 216 |
| Calgary | 24 | 28 | 11 | 59 | 186 | 192 |
| Los Angeles | 19 | 32 | 15 | 53 | 210 | 245 |
| Anaheim | 23 | 35 | 5 | 51 | 177 | 206 |
| Edmonton | 22 | 34 | 7 | 51 | 175 | 239 |
| San Jose | 14 | 43 | 6 | 34 | 196 | 274 |

x-clinched playoff spot

**FRIDAY'S RESULTS**

Winnipeg 5, Hartford 2
Philadelphia 3, Ottawa 2
Buffalo 3, N.Y. Rangers 3
New Jersey 6, N.Y. Islanders 2
Colorado 5, Chicago 3
Pittsburgh 5, Edmonton 4
Tampa Bay 7, San Jose 3

**SATURDAY'S RESULTS**

Washington 2, Boston 0
Vancouver 3, Detroit 2
Hartford 7, Florida 1
New Jersey 4, Ottawa 1
Dallas 5, Toronto 1
Los Angeles 5, Montreal 4

## RUGBY

**FIVE NATIONS CHAMPIONSHIP**

England 18, Scotland 9

Scorers: England — Penalties: Paul Grayson (6); Scotland — Penalties: Michael Dods (3).

Ireland 30, Wales 17

Scorers: Ireland — Tries: Simon Geoghegan, Niall Woods, Gabriel Fulcher, David Corkery. Penalties: Simon Mason (2). Conversions: Mason (2); Wales — Tries: Ieuan Evans (2). Penalty: Arwel Thomas. Conversions: Thomas (2).

**Standings:** Scotland 6 points, France 4, England 4, Ireland 2, Wales 0.

**SUPER 12 RUGBY UNION**

Natal 28, Western Province 22
Otago 57, Queensland 17
Waikato 27, Canterbury 26

## CRICKET

### World Cup Results

**SRI LANKA VS. INDIA**
SATURDAY, IN NEW DELHI

India Innings: 271-3 (50 overs)
Sri Lanka Innings: 272-4 (48.4 overs)
Result: Sri Lanka won by 6 wickets.

**Group A Standings:** Sri Lanka 8 points, Australia 6, India 4, West Indies 2, Kenya 2, Zimbabwe 2.

**PAKISTAN VS. ENGLAND**
SUNDAY, IN KARACHI

England Innings: 249-9 (50 overs)
Pakistan Innings: 250-3 (47.4overs)
Result: Pakistan won by 7 wickets.

**Group B Standings:** South Africa 8 points, Pakistan 6, New Zealand 6, England 4, United Arab Emirates 2, Netherlands 0.

## TENNIS

**U.S. INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP**
IN PHILADELPHIA
QUARTERFINALS

Jim Courier (2), U.S., def. Byron Black (8), Zimbabwe, 6-2, 6-4. Chris Woodruff, U.S., def. Marcelo Rios (4), Chile, 1-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Mark Woodforde (6), Australia, def. Jason Stoltenberg, Australia, 7-6 (7-5), 5-7, 6-2. Todd Woodbridge (7), Australia, def. Tomas Carbonell, Spain, 6-4, 6-3.

SEMIFINALS

Courier def. Woodforde, 6-2, 6-1; Woodruff def. Woodbridge, 6-4, 6-4.

**ITALIAN INDOOR TOURNAMENT**
IN MILAN
SEMIFINALS

Goran Ivanisevic (4), Croatia, def. Guy Forget, France, 6-7 (1-7), 6-3, 7-6 (7-4). Marc Rosset (8), Switzerland, def. Yevgeny Kafelnikov (3), Russia, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4. (ov)

FINAL

Ivanisevic def. Rosset, 6-3, 7-6 (7-3).

**GENERALI LADIES TOURNAMENT**
QUARTERFINALS

Sabine Appelmans (6), Belgium def. Jana Novotna, Czech Republic, 6-4, 6-3. Julie Halard-Decugis (3), France, def. Judith Wiesner (5), Austria, 7-5, 6-4.

Helena Sukova (4), Czech Republic, def. Asa Carlsson (7), Sweden, 3-6, 6-4, 6-0. Elena Makarova, Russia, def. Laurence Courtois, Belgium, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

SEMIFINALS

Appelmans def. Sukova, 6-4, 7-5; Halard-Decugis def. Makarova, 7-6 (7-5), 6-4.

FINAL

Appelmans def. Halard-Decugis, 6-2, 6-4.

## SKIING

### World Cup Results

**MEN'S SUPER-G**

Results from Sunday's race in Hakuba, Japan: 1, Peter Runggaldier, Italy, 1:34.60; 2, Atle Skaardal, Norway, 1:34.88; 3, Hans Knauss, Austria, 1:35.00; 4, Guenther Mader, Austria, 1:35.32; 5, Alessandro Fattori, Italy, 1:35.36; 6, Richard Kroell, Austria, 1:35.63; 7, Patrick Wirth, Austria, 1:35.79; 8, Benjamin Melquiond, France, 1:35.80; 9, Kjetil Andre Aamodt, Norway, 1:35.82; 10, Luc Alphand, France, 1:35.90.

**Super-G Standings:** 1, Atle Skaardal, Norway, 280; 2, Hans Knauss, Austria, 267; 3, Lasse Kjus, Norway, 204; 4, Richard Kroell, Austria, 201; 5, Peter Runggaldier, Italy, 189; 6, Luc Alphand, France, 182; 7, Fredrik Nyberg, Sweden, 172; 8, Werner Perathoner, Italy, 153; 9, Alessandro Fattori, Italy, 148; 10, Kristian Ghedina, Italy, 141.

**Overall Standings:** 1, Lasse Kjus, Norway, 1,038; 2, Guenther Mader, Austria, 875; 3, Michael Von Grueningen, Switzerland, 838; 4, Hans Knauss, Austria, 748; 5, Luc Alphand, France, 714; 6, Alberto Tomba, Italy, 666; 7, Mario Reiter, Austria, 593; 8, Fredrik Nyberg, Sweden, 588; 9, Urs Kaelin, Switzerland, 501; 10, Sebastien Amiez, France, 459.

**WOMEN'S GIANT SLALOM**

Results from Saturday's race in Narvik, Norway, with combined time and times for the first and second run: 1, Deborah Compagnoni, Italy, 1:56.20 (57.84, 58.36); 2, Sabina Panzanini, Italy, 1:57.59 (58.76, 58.83); 3, Isolde Kostner, Italy, 1:57.94 (59.54, 58.40); 4, Katja Seizinger, Germany, 1:57.94 (59.62, 58.44); 5, Martina Ertl, Germany, 1:58.12 (59.11, 59.01); 6, Sonja Nef, Switzerland, 1:58.25 (59.52, 58.73); 7, Anita Wachter, Austria, 1:58.51 (59.44, 59.07); 8, Heidi Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 1:58.59 (59.78, 58.81); 9, Alexandra Meissnitzer, Austria, 1:58.71 (59.67, 59.04); 10, Erika Hansson, Sweden, 1:58.76 (59.84, 58.92).

**Giant Slalom Standings:** 1, Ertl, 405; 2, Wachter, 326; 3, Seizinger, 310; 4, Deborah Compagnoni, Italy, 280; 5, Nef, 266; 6, Sabina Panzanini, Italy, 263; 7, Erika Hansson, Sweden, 220; 8, Karin Roten, Switzerland, 174; 9, Kostner, 165; 10, Mojca Suhadolc, Slovenia, 154.

**Overall Standings:** 1, Katja Seizinger, Germany, 1,232 points; 2, Martina Ertl, Germany, 934; 2, Anita Wachter, Austria, 927; 4, Picabo Street, United States, 837; 5, Alexandra Meissnitzer, Austria, 774; 6, Isolde Kostner, Italy, 765; 7, Heidi Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 661; 8, Pernilla Wiberg, Sweden, 647; 9, Michaela Dorfmeister, Austria, 624; 10, Elfi Eder, Austria, 580.

## BASEBALL

### Exhibition Results

**FRIDAY'S GAMES**

Atlanta 4, N.Y. Mets 3
Minnesota 9, Pittsburgh 6
Chicago White Sox 7, Texas 2
Los Angeles 10, Kansas City 4
Detroit 8, Cincinnati 4
Philadelphia 7, Toronto 6
N.Y. Yankees 5, Cleveland 2
Colorado 4, Milwaukee 0
California 2, Oakland 1
San Francisco 12, San Diego 3
Chicago Cubs 12, Seattle 6
Houston 6, Florida 5, 10 innings

**SATURDAY'S GAMES**

Montreal 5, Atlanta 5, 7½ innings, rain
Baltimore 10, Florida 1
Boston 2, Minnesota 0
Texas 2, Chicago White Sox 1
Cleveland 5, Detroit 4
Philadelphia 12, Toronto 2
Pittsburgh 11, St. Louis 2
California 13, Chicago Cubs 12
Oakland 5, Milwaukee 4
Colorado 10, San Francisco 4
Seattle 10, San Diego 3

## GOLF

### Catalan Open

Scores after the completion Sunday of the second and final round of the Catalan Open on the par-72, 7,050-yard (6,446-meter) Bonmont Country Club course in Tarragona, Spain:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paul Lawrie, Scotland | 65-70 | —135 |
| Fernando Roca, Spain | 66-70 | —136 |
| Dom. Hospital, Spain | 66-71 | —137 |
| Eman. Bolognesi, Italy | 71-67 | —138 |
| A. Sherborne, England | 67-71 | —138 |
| Jn. Carl. Pinero, Spain | 68-71 | —139 |
| Js. Coceres, Argentina | 67-72 | —139 |
| Dav. Howell, England | 66-74 | —140 |
| C. Suneson, England | 74-66 | —140 |
| S. McAllister, Scotland | 72-69 | —141 |
| Jose Rivero, Spain | 69-72 | —141 |
| E. Romero, Argentina | 71-70 | —141 |
| M. A. Martin, Spain | 71-70 | —141 |
| Rich. Green, Australia | 73-68 | —141 |

## SOCCER

**GERMAN BUNDESLIGA**

Werder Bremen 1, KFC Uerdingen 0
Moenchengladbach 2, Borussia Dortmund 2
Bayern Munich 4, 1860 Munich 2
VfB Stuttgart 2, FC Kaiserslautern 0
Schalke 3, Hamburg SV 0
FC Cologne 0, Karlsruhe SC 1
Eintracht Frankfurt 0, SC Freiburg 0
Hansa Rostock 0, Fortuna Duesseldorf 0

**SPANISH FIRST DIVISION**

Barcelona 0, Athletic Bilbao 0
Real Madrid 5, Salamanca 0
Espanyol 0, Sevilla 1
Merida 1, Real Sociedad 2
Valladolid 3, Racing Santander 1
Betis 3, Valencia 0
Oviedo 3, Compostela 1
Rayo Vallecano 2, Tenerife 4
Zaragoza 3, Albacete 1
Celta 0, Sporting 0
Deportivo La Coruna 2, Atletico Madrid 2

**ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE**

Coventry 2, West Ham 2
Leeds 0, Bolton 1
Manchester City 1, Blackburn 1
Middlesbrough 0, Everton 2
Queens Park Rangers 1, Arsenal 1
Sheffield Wed. 1, Nottingham Forest 3
Tottenham 1, Southampton 0
Wimbledon 1, Chelsea 1
Liverpool 3, Aston Villa 0

**DUTCH FIRST DIVISION**

PSV Eindhoven 3, Roda JC Kerkrade 0
SC Heerenveen 4, NEC Nijmegen 1
Go Ahead Eagles 2, Fortuna Sittard 0
Willem II Tilburg 1, FC Volendam 0
Vitesse Arnhem 2, Ajax Amsterdam 1
Sparta Rotterdam 3, NAC Breda 1
FC Groningen 1, Feyenoord Rotterdam 0
FC Utrecht 0, RKC Waalwijk 0
FC Twente Enschede 1, De Graafschap 0

**ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION**

Atalanta 1, Cremonese 1
Cagliari 4, Bari 2
Fiorentina 2, Sampdoria 2
Lazio of Rome 0, Inter Milan 1
Napoli 0, Piacenza 0
Torino 2, Udinese 0
AC Milan 4, Vicenza 0
AC Parma 1, AS Roma 1
Padova 0, Juventus 5

**FRENCH FIRST DIVISION**

Monaco 4, Nantes 1
Lyon 1, Bordeaux 0
Rennes 0, Paris-St. Germain 1
Auxerre 4, Martigues 0
Metz 4, Nice 0
Lens 2, Gueugnon 0
Montpellier 1, Saint-Etienne 0
Cannes 3, Guingamp 0
Strasbourg 2, Lille 0
Le Havre 1, Bastia 0

## THE WEEK AHEAD

**MONDAY, MARCH 4**

**TENNIS** Rotterdam, Netherlands — men, ABN-AMRO World Tennis Tournament event, through March 10; Mexico City, — men, Mexican Open clay-court event, through March 10; Scottsdale, Arizona — Arizona Men's Tennis Championships, hardcourt event, through March 10; Indian Wells, California — women, Evert Cup, outdoor hardcourt event, through March 17.

**SOCCER** Selangor, Malaysia — Asian Cup qualifying, Group 4, Indonesia vs. India.

**TUESDAY, MARCH 5**

**SOCCER** various sites — UEFA Cup Quarterfinals, First Leg: Barcelona vs. PSV Eindhoven, Slavia Prague vs. Roma, AC Milan vs. Girondins Bordeaux, Bayern Munich vs. Nottingham Forest.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6**

**SKIING** Lillehammer, Norway — men, women, Alpine World Cup, downhill, slalom, giant slalom and super-g, through March 10.

**SOCCER** various sites — European Champions Cup, Quarterfinals, First Leg: Real Madrid vs. Juventus, Legia Warsaw vs. Panathinaikos, Nantes vs. Spartak Moscow, Dortmund vs. Ajax.

**CRICKET** various sites — World Cup: India vs. Zimbabwe, Sri Lanka vs. Kenya, Pakistan vs. New Zealand.

**THURSDAY, MARCH 7**

**GOLF** Agadir, Morocco — Moroccan Open, through March 10; Coral Springs, Florida — Honda Classic, through March 10.

**SOCCER** various sites — European Cup Winners Cup, Quarterfinals, First Leg: Dynamo Moscow vs. Rapid Vienna, Parma vs. Paris St. Germain, Deportivo la Coruna vs. Real Zaragoza, Moenchengladbach vs. Feyenoord; Selangor, Malaysia — Asian Cup qualifying, Malaysia vs. India.

**BASKETBALL** various sites — Men's European Clubs' Championship, Quarterfinals, First Leg: Pau-Orthez vs. CSKA Moscow, Panathinaikos Athens vs. Benetton Treviso, Ulker Istanbul vs. Barcelona, Olympiakos Piraeus vs. Real Madrid.

**FRIDAY, MARCH 8**

**SOCCER** Rio de Janeiro — FIFA, meeting of the International Football Association Board, through March 10.

**ATHLETICS** Stockholm, Sweden — IAAF, European Indoor Championships, through March 10.

**SATURDAY, MARCH 9**

**CRICKET** Faisalabad, Pakistan — World Cup, first quarterfinal; Bangalore, India — World Cup, second quarterfinal.

**SUNDAY, MARCH 10**

**AUTO RACING** Melbourne, Australia — Formula One, Australian Grand Prix.

**CYCLING** Paris-Nice, France — Paris-Nice cycling race, through March 17.

**SOCCER** Roseau, Dominica — World Cup Qualifying, Caribbean Zone, First Round, First Leg, Dominica vs. Antigua; Ashgabat, Turkmenistan — Asian Cup Qualifying, Turkmenistan vs. Kuwait.

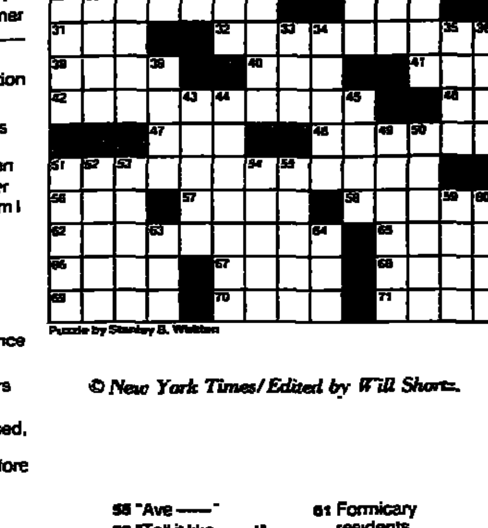
# CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

1 Skiing or skin diving, e.g.
6 Gossip bit
10 Molecule component
14 More aged
15 Golfer's cry
16 Conserve
17 One of the Judds
18 Doesn't draw, in draw
20 Try hard
22 Italian wine region
23 Summer, in St.-Denis
24 Done by oneself
27 Traditional Christmas drink
30 "—— scale of 1 to 10 ..."
31 Mrs. Perón
32 *Block traffic, in a way*
38 Intravenous fluids
40 Ocean off N.C.'s coast
41 Guy with an Irish Rose
42 Large marine fish
46 Ron of "Tarzan"
47 Charged particle
48 Separable components
51 Dimwitted cartoon dad
56 Son —— gun
57 Verdi opera
58 Upstate New York city
62 Aliens
65 "Amo, amas, amat," e.g.
66 Disclose
67 Catch
68 Decree
69 It can close clothes
70 Murder
71 Classroom furnishings

**DOWN**

1 TV's "My Three ——"
2 Bit of real estate
3 What the nose knows
4 Negligent
5 "Jeopardy!" info
6 Suppositions
7 Sum
8 Clear the board
9 Smoker's choice
10 Nincompoop
11 Recorded
12 Egg-shaped
13 Allotted
19 Newswoman Sawyer
21 Oklahoma city
25 Be a bad winner
26 California's —— Valley
27 Sunset direction
28 Allege
29 Mrs. Gandhi's garb
33 Actress Hagen
34 Goodyear flier
35 Brother in "Am I my brother's keeper?"
36 Irk
37 Low islands
39 "... baked in ——"
43 Ship's guidance system
44 Naval banners
45 Be beaten
49 Fancily dressed, with "up"
50 Like beds before a maid
51 Emcees
52 Frequently
53 Actress Gibbs
54 Perfect
55 "Ave ——"
59 "Tell it like ——!"
60 Barry of basketball
61 Formicary residents
63 Swiss peak
64 Foxlike



Puzzle by Stanley B. Whitten

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

**Solution to Puzzle of March 1**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | T | V | D | I | N | N | E | R | | G | E | T | A | T |
| T | H | I | R | T | Y | O | N | E | | E | M | I | L | E |
| R | E | C | Y | C | L | I | N | G | | R | A | N | O | N |
| A | M | E | | H | O | S | E | | W | E | I | G | H | T |
| N | E | V | | | N | E | A | T | H | | L | E | A | H |
| S | P | E | A | K | S | | D | R | E | S | S | | | |
| O | A | R | I | N | | A | S | U | R | E | | G | M | C |
| M | R | S | M | I | T | H | | M | E | N | O | R | A | H |
| S | K | A | | S | W | E | E | P | | O | S | A | K | A |
| | | | C | H | E | A | T | | T | R | A | C | E | R |
| G | A | S | H | | A | D | E | L | E | | | E | L | L |
| U | P | T | I | C | K | | R | O | T | H | | N | I | E |
| A | R | I | C | H | | A | N | T | H | O | L | O | G | Y |
| V | I | L | L | A | | B | A | S | E | P | A | T | H | S |
| A | L | T | E | R | | C | L | A | R | I | N | E | T | |

# Bulls Stake Claim To a Playoff Spot

## 13-Game Streak for Sonics

*The Associated Press*

Even with 25 regular-season games still to play the Chicago Bulls are already in the playoffs. The Bulls clinched a spot with its best defensive effort of the season in a 107-75 rout of the Boston Celtics.

Michael Jordan, who came back from a hard fall Friday night, scored 21 points Saturday night with eight rebounds, eight assists and four steals.

"At least we're in the party," said Jordan. "Now hopefully we can control the party and end it right here in Chicago."

The Bulls (52-6) are 28-0 at the United Center and have won 35 straight regular-season home games dating back to last season. The 75 points were the fewest Chicago has allowed this season.

"We came out and took care of business," said Jordan. "We had not played well the last five or six games against teams like this, where we're supposed to come out and play this type game."

Dennis Rodman had 15 rebounds and produced the three loudest ovations of the night with an early jumper, a slam on a pass from Jordan and an all-out dive on the floor for a loose ball in the third quarter.

Chicago took control in the final minute of the first half, scoring 10 straight points in a span of 38 seconds behind Jordan, who had bruised his elbow and knee in the hard fall against Golden State on Friday.

Scottie Pippen scored only 11 points in 28 minutes and left the bench in the fourth quarter because of a lower back sprain.

Chicago led 76-55 after three quarters.

Barros paced the Celtics with 12 points.

**SuperSonics 103, Nets 92** Seattle won a franchise-record 13th straight game, beating New Jersey despite the absence of leading scorer and rebounder Shawn Kemp.

Detlef Schrempf had 26 points, Gary Payton 22 and the Sonics forced 12 second-half turnovers in breaking the record of 12 straight victories set by the 1982-83 team coached by Lenny Wilkens.

Kemp, averaging 20.7 points and 12.1 rebounds, sprained his left foot in the first quarter against the Celtics on Friday.

The rest of the Sonics took up the slack with six players in double figures. Ervin Johnson had 17, Hersey Hawkins 14, Sam Perkins 12 and Vincent Askew 10.

**Magic 115, Trail Blazers 89** Shaquille O'Neal scored a season-high 41 points and Orlando moved closer to the National Basketball Association record for consecutive home victories.

O'Neal made 17 of 29 shots and has scored 30 points or more in seven of 10 games since the All-Star break. He also had 17 rebounds and is averaging 29.6 points and 11.6 rebounds during that stretch.

The Magic improved to 30-0 at Orlando Arena, the best home start in league history, and has won 37 consecutive regular-season games on its home court — one shy of the record held by the Boston Celtics. The Magic can tie the record against Charlotte on Friday night.

Dennis Scott made five 3-pointers and scored 19 for Orlando, which also got 18 from Anfernee Hardaway.

**Bucks 110, Hawks 106** Terry Cummings scored a season-high 24 points and Milwaukee rallied from an early 19-point deficit to edge Atlanta.

Milwaukee snapped a five-game overall losing streak and four-game skid at home in beating the Hawks for the fourth straight time. One night after Lenny Wilkens notched his 1,000th career NBA coaching victory, Atlanta saw its four-game winning streak come to an end.

Vin Baker led the Bucks with 26 points and Glenn Robinson had 24.

Christian Laettner had his best game since he was traded to Atlanta from Minnesota on Feb. 22 with 21 points.

**Spurs 115, 76ers 101** In San Antonio, Sean Elliott made eight 3-pointers and San Antonio survived the ejection of David Robinson to defeat Philadelphia.

Elliott was eight-of-11 from 3-point range and sank a team-record six in the second half. His four straight 3-pointers in the fourth quarter helped the Spurs stretch an 85-73 advantage at the end of the third quarter into an 104-87 cushion with 6:05 left in the game.

Elliott finished with 33 points, followed by Del Negro with 20 and Avery Johnson 18. Robinson had 11 points at the time of his ejection.

**Nuggets 108, Grizzlies 82** In Denver, Mahmoud Abdul-Rauf scored 33 points and Antonio McDyess, a rookie, added 20, leading Denver past cold-shooting Vancouver.

The Nuggets, rebounding from a demoralizing loss to Dallas on Thursday night, won for the third time in their last four games, shooting 53 percent compared to Vancouver's 37 percent.

Denver led by 20 points entering the final quarter, saw the Grizzlies get within 10, then outscored Vancouver 20-5 over the next five minutes.

**Pistons 107, Clippers 103** Grant Hill matched his career high with 35 points as Detroit finished a six-game West Coast trip with four victories.

Despite playing without their leading scorer, Loy Vaught, the Clippers trailed just 102-101 following Terry Dehere's 3-pointer with 38 seconds left. Hill was fouled by Brent Barry and sank both free throws with 29 seconds remaining, then added two more from the line with 13 seconds left for a 106-101 lead.

Brian Williams scored 33 for the Clippers, who had won two straight.

NBA ROUNDUP



Agence France-Presse

Shawn Bradley of the Nets battling for the ball with the Sonics' Detlef Schrempf.

# For Ripken and Alomar, A Chance to Make History

*Washington Post Service*

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida — Each day in the Baltimore Orioles' spring-training camp, baseball history trots out toward second base. Side by side, Cal Ripken Jr. and Roberto Alomar begin another day in a lifetime of schooling. Each learned the game from his father. Now the sons are trying to pick up the final pointers from each other.

Their goal is simple. Each is arguably the best player at his position in his generation. Ripken has made the past 11 All-Star Games. Alomar, only 28, has made the past six. Now they would like to become the best keystone combination in history. They might not have as far to go as you think. Players of this rank seldom end up next to each other. The last Hall of Famers to play middle infield together were the Dodgers' Jackie Robinson and Pee Wee Reese — in 1952.

"Getting to play beside Cal is one of the reasons I signed with the Orioles" as a free agent for $26 million, says Alomar, who has five Gold Gloves, 1,329 hits and a .298 career average. "I want to learn from him. He is a legend." Then Alomar adds, "Maybe now he is the legend of the game."

"I'm *really excited*," says Ripken. "Robby and I talk every day. He'll bring out a higher level of execution in me."

Each says of the other, almost like an echo, "He notices all the little things." Maybe Cooperstown is in the details, too.

"In Toronto," says Alomar, "I always watched how Ripken positioned himself or changed his position when the count changed. ... You need talent to play this game, but you have to have the intelligence, too."

Watching Ripken and Alomar practice, especially in the midst of a crowd of mortals, is a revelation.

The Orioles like to gather all their infielders, including minor leaguers, around second base for tutorials. In one fundamental drill, each player assumes the role of pivot man on a double play. A coach makes the toss to the bag. Each man tries to be as quick as Bill Mazeroski, as agile as Ozzie Smith.

Actually, most are a bit clumsy. Their footwork is haphazard or their throws to first base — made across the body — twist them badly off balance. Then come Ripken and Alomar. When it's Ripken's or Alomar's turn, everything moves faster while, somehow, remaining smoother.

No wonder Alomar set the American League record for consecutive errorless games by a second baseman last season — 103. Ripken already holds the comparable major-league mark for shortstops — 95. At the moment, Ripken has a streak of 71 in progress.

*Baseball/* **Thomas Boswell**

*Alomar seems to glide to the bag, rather than run, then flows over it, throwing so smoothly — while fading away from the runner toward left field — that the whole process seems effortless. Ripken takes the shortest route to the bag, directly into the runner's path, knowing his 220 pounds (99.8 kilograms) and powerful arm intimidate most runners. Ripken is so outsized for his position that he seems to hand the ball to the first baseman, rather than throw it.*

They are superb foils for each other. Alomar is grace, Ripken technique. Both are ardent students who live for the game. Ripken's dedication is now part of our national mythology. Alomar *actually lived* in a hotel suite inside the Skydome. Yet, in style, they could hardly be more different.

The huge, economical shortstop and the swift, immaculately proportioned second *baseman can't wait to get started each day.* They seem to energize each other. The past two seasons, as the Blue Jays unraveled, the normally ebullient Alomar became dispirited. Not since his early career had he been *known to sulk.*

FOR HIS PART, Ripken has never been half so visibly happy, and outgoing, as he's been this spring. Maybe it's having his sarcastic, needling brother, Billy, on the team. Maybe it's beating The Streak. And maybe it's Alomar's arrival.

The prospect of a pairing this special ought to invigorate anybody. After all, on paper, there's never been a combination that was clearly better than Ripken and Alomar, if they play to form. Besides Robinson and Reese, the only other all-Cooperstown pairings (which lasted for more than one fluke season) were Johnny Evers and Joe Tinker for the dead-ball era Cubs, and Joe Cronin and Bobby Doerr with the postwar Red Sox. Evers and Tinker couldn't hit a lick. Cronin and Doerr didn't set any fielding records. So there.

Baseball has had dozens of wonderful double-play combinations, including Lou Whitaker and Alan Trammell, who may someday join that Hall of Fame combo category. But how often have we seen Gold Glove winners in their prime, who were also heart-of-the-order offensive weapons, performing at both spots?

So, when a ground ball is hit up the middle this season, we really should pay attention. The '96 Orioles, as a whole, may or may not be worth remembering. But it's possible, just possible, that Rip and Robby will someday be remembered as the best middle-infield combination ever.

# The Line Starts Here for NCAA Berths

*The Associated Press*

They are unlikely to reach the Final Four, but they have the distinction of being the First Four.

For a few days, Central Florida, North Carolina-Greensboro, South Carolina State and Austin Peay, have something that the Kentuckys and Connecticuts don't — a confirmed berth in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament.

A fifth team with a bit more tradition — fifth-ranked Purdue — joined the group by winning the Big Ten title Saturday night. The Boilermakers (25-4) beat Northwestern, 79-56, to become the first team in 34 years to win three straight Big Ten regular-season titles.

On college basketball's penultimate regular-season Saturday, Central Florida earned the distinction of being the first team to make the NCAA field of 64 with an 86-77 victory over Mercer in the championship game of the Trans America Athletic Conference tournament in Deland, Florida. The Golden Knights, the tournament's No. 6 seed, defeated third-seeded Southeastern Louisiana and No. 2 seed Campbell to earn a spot in the final.

North Carolina-Greensboro won the Big South regular-season title the last two seasons but stumbled in the conference tourney and missed out on the NCAA's. This year was different.

The Spartans whipped Liberty, 79-53, on the Flames' home court in Lynchburg, Virginia, sending Greensboro to its first NCAA tournament appearance.

"We were regular season champions two years in a row, but I felt like going into the game, nobody expected us to get it done," the Spartans' coach, Randy Peele, said. "This is a great feeling!"

In Tallahassee, Florida, South Carolina State earned an NCAA berth with a 69-56 victory over Coppin State in the championship of the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference Tournament.

Derrick Patterson scored 17 points for South Carolina State (22-7, 17-2).

Reggie Crenshaw hit two free throws with .7 seconds remaining to lift Austin Peay (19-10) to a 70-68 victory over Murray State in the championship of the Ohio Valley Conference tournament.

The college heavyweights were also busy Saturday night: 21 of the top 25 teams played and 18 won. The exceptions were No. 6 Villanova, which was hammered, 106-68, by No. 8 Georgetown and Penn State and Cincinnati, who were both upset by unranked teams.

Allen Iverson, a sophomore, scored 37 points for Georgetown. Villanova, (24-5, 14-4), played without its suspended guard Kerry Kittles, last year's Big East player of the year, and allowed 100 points for the first time in a Big East game.

No. 12 Penn Sate (20-5, 11-5) twice went more than eight minutes without a basket as it lost, 65-60, to Minnesota.

The Golden Gophers (16-12, 8-8 Big Ten) made just 34 percent of their free throws before clinching the game at the line with 10 straight in the final minute.

Faisal Abraham knocked the ball out of Danny Fortson's hands with two seconds left as Marquette held on to upset No. 7 Cincinnati, 74-72, the Eagles' second upset of a ranked team in four days.

COLLEGE ROUNDUP

# Canucks Hand Red Wings Rare Loss at Home

*The Associated Press*

Almost every team that comes to Joe Louis Arena knows it takes a patient game to beat the Detroit Red Wings.

But the Vancouver Canucks came through.

Cliff Ronning scored two goals in a 2:55 span late in the third period Saturday as Vancouver beat Detroit, 3-2. It was just the third home loss for the Red Wings this season.

"Obviously we were up for the game," Vancouver's coach, Rick Ley, said.

The loss snapped a six-game winning streak for Detroit. The Red Wings also had a 12-game home victory streak snapped.

Vancouver, winning at Detroit for the first time in two seasons, joined Ottawa and Winnipeg as the only teams to defeat the Red Wings at Joe Louis Arena this season.

Steve Yzerman scored both goals for Detroit, with his second giving the Red Wings a 2-1 lead 6:26 into the third.

But Ronning deflected a shot from Dave Babych past goaltender Mike Vernon to tie the game at 13:08. Then he knocked in the rebound of a Bret Hedican shot to put the Canucks ahead at 16:03.

**Whalers 7, Panthers 1** Even though their team won, fans in Hartford again threw cups of beer, soda and other debris onto the ice Saturday. On the previous night, fans had thrown debris to show their frustration as the Whalers lost, 5-2, to Winnipeg.

Geoff Sanderson scored three goals and Shanahan added two as Hartford stopped a four-game winless streak.

**Stars 5, Maple Leafs 1** Brent Gilchrist scored twice and Andy Moog stopped 27 shots as Dallas extended its unbeaten streak to five games. Mike Modano added his 32nd goal of the season and Greg Adams scored his 19th to push the Stars to 3-0-2 in their last five games.

**Devils 4, Senators 1** Steve Sullivan, a rookie recalled from the minors earlier in the day, had a goal and an assist as visiting New Jersey won its fourth straight. Stephane Richer, Petr Sykora and John MacLean also scored for the Devils.

**Capitals 2, Bruins 0** Jim Carey playing in front of his hometown fans stopped 28 shots for his fifth shutout. Carey improved his career record against the Bruins to 4-1 while picking up his ninth career shutout.

**Kings 5, Canadiens 4** In the Los Angeles Kings' second game since trading Gretzky away, Vitali Yachmenev proved he could make it on his own. He scored three goals against the Canadiens, including the game-winner on a deflection with 3:55 left in the third period for his first career hat trick.

"I knew he could score without Wayne," Coach Larry Robinson said. "The problem before was, everyone wanted to pass to Wayne and they were giving up their own scoring chances. He's a goal-scorer, but he was in a little bit of a slump. Now it's easier, because we have guys going to the net."

Yachmenev, a third-round draft pick by the Kings in 1994, was named the National Hockey League rookie of the month in October after scoring six goals in 11 games. Rob Cowie and Eric Lacroix also scored.

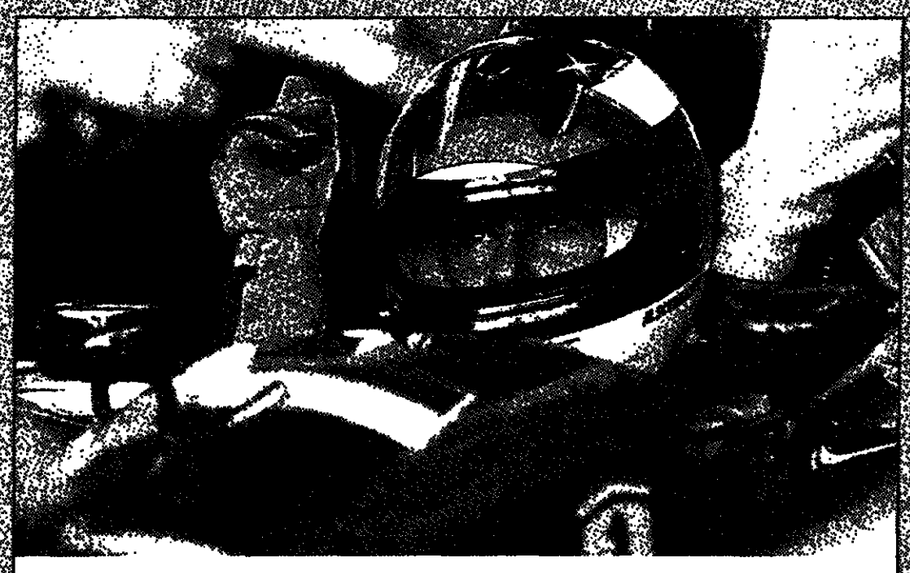


Bob Child/The Associated Press

After scuffling, the Whalers' Kelly Chase, right, and the Panthers' Paul Laus both drew five-minute penalties.

NHL ROUNDUP


THIS WEEK ON EUROSPORT



The 1996 Formula One season is ready to roll; Can Michael Schumacher, now at Ferrari, again beat Damon Hill's Williams-Renault to the Formula One crown ? The cream of European football meets head-on; Who will qualify for the European football's semi-finals ?

Formula One : 8 - 10 March, LIVE, The Australian Grand-Prix from Melbourne.
With many teams changing drivers and engines, the first race of the year should prove an invaluable guide to the season ahead. Albert Park in Melbourne is a brand-new venue for the F1 circus.

Football : 5 - 7 March, The UEFA and the Cup Winners Cup quarter finals.
Barcelona, AC Milan, Bayern Munich, Paris SG and Parma are amongst the teams left in contention for what promises to be a series of exciting quarter finals.

Skiing : 6 - 10 March, LIVE, The World Cup Finals, Lillehammer.
The Alpine ski season reaches its climax in Lillehammer. The seasons top 20 men and women skiers from each discipline battle it out to decide who will be the World Cup Champions.

Athletics : 8 - 10 March, LIVE, The European Indoor Championships, Stockholm.
The first major event of the 1996 athletics season comes from Sweden. First held in 1966 the championships will provide an early form guide for this year's Olympics.

Eurosportnews : Daily News Round Up.
Sports news flashes throughout the day will be complemented every evening at 22:50 cet with a round up the days biggest news stories from the wide world of sport.

Eurosport, the sports TV channel for Europe, covering the best action from Europe and around the world, is available throughout Europe, via cable and satellite.

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Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
# SPORTS

PAGE 20 MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1996

WORLD ROUNDUP

## Ex-Star Robs Aide

**BASKETBALL** Charles "Hawkeye" Whitney, a former NBA first-round draft choice, was charged with kidnapping a White House lawyer and forcing him to withdraw $1,600 from two automated teller machines.

Whitney, 38, was an all-American at North Carolina State University and played professionally for Kansas City. He told police he abducted Mark Fabiani Jan. 26 as Fabiani walked home after spending the day answering media calls about Hillary Rodham Clinton's appearance before a federal grand jury. Whitney pointed a gun at Fabiani's head and forced him into a car driven by an accomplice. After Fabiani had withdrawn the money they gave him $10 for cab fare and let him go. *(WP)*

## Barkley Lifts Suns

**BASKETALL** Charles Barkley scored 26 points in 27 minutes and rookie Michael Finley added 20 Sunday as the Phoenix Suns escaped with a 121-114 victory over the Dallas Mavericks. *(AP)*

*NBA Roundup, Page 19*

## Hampton Favors 49ers

**FOOTBALL** Rodney Hampton, the New York Giants' career rushing leader, signed a six-year, $16.45 million offer sheet with the San Francisco 49ers. Because the Giants have designated Hampton a transition player they can keep him by matching the offer. *(AP)*



Luca Bruno/AP

**Goran Ivanisevic proclaiming his victory over Marc Rosset.**

## Ivanisevic Triumphs

**TENNIS** Goran Ivanisevic collected his third title in four tournaments when he beat Marc Rosset, 6-3 7-6 (7-3), to win the Milan indoor Sunday. The Croat served 20 aces and committed only three double faults. *(Reuters)*

## Carey Stops Flyers

**ICE HOCKEY** Jim Carey stopped 27 shots and posted his second shutout in as many days as the Washington Capitals extended their unbeaten streak to four games by beating the Philadelphia Flyers 3-0 Sunday. *(AP)*

*NHL Roundup, Page 19*

## Player's Mother Abducted

**ICE HOCKEY** A former coach of Oleg Tverdovsky of the Winnipeg Jets, has been arrested in Russia and charged with extortion after allegedly ordering accomplices to kidnap Tverdovsky's mother, Alexandra. Alexandra, who lives in California, was abducted Jan. 30 outside Donetsk, where she and her husband were visiting relatives. She was rescued Feb. 11 on a train bound for Moscow, where she was supposed to have been exchanged for $200,000. *(LAT)*

# English Engineer Victory Over Scots

## *It Was a Game Won in the Pits, Without Inspiration or Tries*

By Ian Thomsen
*International Herald Tribune*

EDINBURGH — England's 18-9 upset of Scotland was a victory of engineering. It was played out mechanically and frenetically, as surely as a crew changing tires and refilling tanks can win a Formula One race without ever leaving the pits.

To play it any other way might not have ended Scotland's Grand Slam run through the Five Nations' rugby union championship. Like it or not, England has wrenched its way into contention for the title along with Scotland and France. For the third straight year, England beat Scotland without allowing a try.

Gavin Hastings had called this "the most important game in the history of Scottish rugby," and as such it peaked moments before the ball was put in play.

**Ireland defeats Wales, 30-17; Super 12 series gets under way. Page 18.**

There seemed to be a personal connection between the more than 60,000 Scottish supporters and the 15 representatives in their dark shirts. The 60,000 bent forward as if each yelling the name of one player or another — as if everyone in the crowd lived next door to one the players — and the players, for their part, seemed to look up in recognition of the voices, until it all grew fuzzy and hoarse.

Then it came to a halt, brought to attention by a drumbeat and bagpipes. The Scots rose up to a rhythm all their own. "But we can still rise now and be the nation again," sang out The Flower of Scotland, "that stood against him, Proud Edward's army, and sent him homeward tae think again."

Which, of course, is a song dedicated to the defeat of the English. So loud has grown the outcry against their artless plodding that the English seem practically inspired by it. The Scots controlled the first quarter and England had shown no interest in anything but preventing the home team from running away with it. Yet when Paul Grayson kicked a penalty in the 23d minute that made it, inexplicably, 9-3 England, the game was almost decided with an hour still to play.

The lead grew to 12-3 at the half. By then England had put the car together, taken it apart and put it back together again more times than anyone wanted to count. No one jumped in the damn thing and floored it until early in the second half when Scotland's Gregor Townsend tore away for 50 meters (55 yards) and was brought down near England's goal line. Michael Dods missed the ensuing penalty kick, for his third miss in four attempts. He did bring Scotland to 12-9, but for the last quarter the team was pinned in its own country.

England had restored Dean Richards to No. 8 for just this purpose. In the clinches, he pulled the ball loose or prevented it from moving away from him toward the wings where Scotland might have been able to win.

The crowd can't be heard inside those deadlocked human piles; and then the crowd lost its heart for trying.

Grayson, playing just his fourth international, missed three of four penalty kicks in the second half and didn't clinch victory until his kick on the final play. Until then, a converted try would have put the Scots ahead.

But it was hopeless, and Richards as much as told them so in the last futile minutes when he suffered an injury to his knee. He could hardly walk and the trainer came on twice to save him. The referee ordered him to leave, but Richards shook his head no, and waved at the trainer to wrap the bandage faster.

Play continued inertly near the Scottish goal while Richards paced back and forth at midfield, his ears all chomped up and ruined, teeth broken dangerously like fangs, white uniform the colors of the earth, his leg below the knee reacting like a piece of wood, and him shaking his head, refusing to let the game move on without him, the damning ghost of English rugby.



Agence France-Presse

**BASE FALL — The Mariners' shortstop, Joey Cora, right, completing a double play before the Padres' Rob Deer can reach second base in a spring training game in Peoria, Arizona, as Cactus League and Florida League play got under way. In Fort Lauderdale, Florida, the Orioles' brilliant twosome takes the field, Page 19.**

# Pakistan Beats Wasteful England

*Reuters*

WORLD CUP CRICKET

KARACHI — Saeed Anwar struck 71 and Ijaz Ahmed hammered 70 to propel Pakistan, the World Cup defending champion, to a seven-wicket victory over injury-troubled England in its Group B match Sunday.

After England squandered a chance of setting Pakistan a big target, the home team swept to 250 for three wickets with 14 balls to spare.

Inzamam-ul-Haq pounded the England bowling to finish with 53 not out, and Javed Miandad (11 not out) was also there at the end to savor Pakistan's victory in what was probably his last international appearance in front of the home crowd.

The 31,000 spectators had been chanting Miandad's name all day. Clearly moved by the warmth of the reception, he responded by raising his bat to them before taking strike for the first time.

England made 249 for nine off its 50 overs after frittering away the advantage of a fine opening stand of 147 by captain Mike Atherton (66) and Robin Smith (75).

It was England's last group match and although it has qualified for the quarterfinals, it has failed to impress in the first round of the tournament, beating only the United Arab Emirates and the Netherlands.

To add to England's woes, Smith and Neil Fairbrother limped off the field when Pakistan batted.

Smith's problem turned out to be severe cramp, but Fairbrother's hamstring injury was more serious and may rule him out of the rest of tournament.

"We'll make a final decision tomorrow, but if we don't think he'll be fit in a couple of days then we will probably apply for a replacement," said Ray Illingworth, England's team manager.

When England won the toss, Atherton and Smith confidently attacked Pakistan's bowling. They scored 147 runs together in just 29 overs. Smith, who was the top scorer with a dashing 75, was making his first appearance in the Cup after an injury. Atherton's 66 marked a welcome return to form.

A hook for six off Waqar Younis early on signaled that Smith meant business and he raced to his 50 in 60 balls with six fours and a six. Smith began to suffer from a cramp toward the end of his innings and had to call for a runner.

Atherton, who had managed only 31 runs in his previous four innings in the tournament, reached his half-century in 69 deliveries with four boundaries.

But both fell in the space of three overs and England's innings gradually fell apart as part-time bowlers Aamir Sohail and Salim Malik turned the screw.

Malik took one wicket for 27 runs, left-armer Sohail managed two for 48 and the leg-spinner Mushtaq Ahmed bounced back after early punishment to take three for 53 as England's middle-order caved in with four wickets tumbling for 23 runs at one stage.

Graham Thorpe battled his way to an unbeaten 52 in 64 balls, but England could manage only 49 in its last 10 overs.

England's total of 249 was quickly made to look modest by the Pakistani batsmen on the easy-paced wicket.

England's defeat means it will play the quarterfinal in Faisalabad, Pakistan, next Saturday.

If Pakistan beats New Zealand in its last group match Wednesday the quarterfinal will be played in Bangalore, India, on Saturday. If they lose to New Zealand, the quarterfinal tie will be played in Madras two days later.

# Liverpool Makes Fast Start To Stay in the Running

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

Liverpool scored three times in the first eight minutes against Aston Villa on Sunday and cruised to a 3-0 victory that kept the team in the hunt for the English Premier League title.

The victory stretched Liverpool's unbeaten run to 16 games and moved it within six points of the leader, New

EUROPEAN SOCCER

castle, which plays second-place Manchester United on Monday.

Villa, in fourth place, boasted the best defensive record in the league, but within two minutes Steve McManaman had scored with a volley. Three minutes later Fowler scored a superb individual goal, rounding defender Steve Staunton with a deft touch before blasting in a 20-meter left-footed shot. Then Fowler took his tally for the season to 29 with an angled left-foot shot that goalkeeper Mark Bosnich failed to hold.

On Saturday, Tottenham consolidated its hold on fifth place with a 1-0 victory at home to struggling Southampton. Jason Dozzell scored with a 63d minute header. Nottingham Forest warmed up for its UEFA Cup tie against Bayern Munich with a 3-1 victory at Sheffield Wednesday.

**SPAIN** Atletico Madrid, the league leaders, could not take advantage of the earlier failures of its rivals, on Sunday evening when it tied, 2-2, against Deportivo in La Coruña. Atletico led twice. Lyuboslav Penev scored just before halftime, but David equalized after 50 minutes. Milinko Pantic restored the lead with a 63d minute penalty, but Dimitri Radtchenko scored seven minutes from the end.

Earlier Compostela, in third place, lost 3-1 at Oviedo. Valencia, in fourth place, lost 3-0 in Seville against Real Betis. All the goals were scored in the second half by Juan Sabas.

On Saturday, Barcelona, in second place, tied 0-0 at Athletic Bilbao, while Espanyol, fifth, lost 1-0 at home to Sevilla.

**NETHERLANDS** Ajax Amsterdam suffered only its second league defeat of the season Sunday, beaten 2-1 by Vitesse Arnhem in a bad-tempered game. The result left PSV Eindhoven leading the standings, one point ahead of Ajax, the reigning champion.

Ajax resumes its defense of the European Champions Cup on Wednesday against Borussia Dortmund.

Louis Laros put Vitesse ahead after nine minutes in a match in which four Arnhem players and three Ajax players were booked. Laros made it 2-0 after 69 minutes, before Patrick Kluivert finally scored for Ajax.

Third-place Feyenoord lost 1-0 to Groningen. Eindhoven beat Roda JC Kerkrade, last year's runner-up, 3-0, on Saturday. *(Reuters, AFP)*

*Other European soccer, Page 18*

# *Runggaldier Takes Super-G Race in Japan*

*Reuters*

HAKUBA, Japan — Repeated delays helped Peter Runggaldier of Italy, the defending World Cup title holder, win his first super-giant slalom this season.

Atle Skaardal of Norway finished second to move to the top of the super-G standings with one race remaining in Lillehammer, Norway. Hans Knaus of Austria finished third.

A snowstorm from Friday morning until Sunday morning forced organizers to cancel two downhills at Hakuba, which will be the venue for several skiing events at the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics.

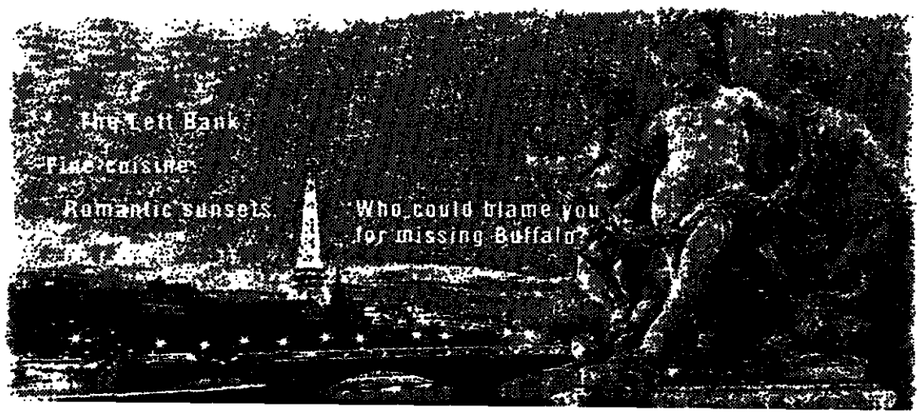
The delays put a strain on the racers. "It was difficult concentrating on the race after so many delays," said Runggaldier. "By the time I started I only thought of just going down the hill and I guess this worked for me. I was really surprised at the result."

Another happy man was Luc Alphand. The cancellations handed the Frenchman the downhill title. With one race left in Lillehammer, Alphand holds an unassailable lead over Patrick Ortlieb of Austria.

"Just because I won the title after two cancellations does not mean I won it on a green napkin," said Alphand. "I had to fight for it, especially in January, and I think I really deserve it."

Runggaldier is the first Italian to win a major Alpine skiing event in Japan since 1972 when Gustav Thoeni claimed the giant slalom at the Sapporo Winter Olympics. He said his only worries on the course were three tricky gates after the Russi jump, the only aerial on the 2,370-meter (7,775-foot) course. Runggaldier finished in one minute 34.60 seconds, while Skaardal clocked 1:34.88 and Knaus 1:35.00.

Lasse Kjus of Norway maintained his World Cup overall lead by finishing 11th.




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